### Brief Report for the Fiscal Half Year Ended March 31st 2008



Listed company name

Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd.

Listed exchange

26.11.07

Code No.

6819

URL

http://www.omega.co.jp

Representative Contact officer (Position) President (Position) Director(Name)-Yoshiaki Kondo (Name) Yutaka Morohashi

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Member of the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation

Scheduled date for semiannual report submission

26.12.07

(Scheduled date for start of dividend

\_ of \_\_\_, 20\_) payments \_\_\_

1. Consolidated Results of the Fiscal Half Year ended on the 30th of September 2007

(from the 1st of April 2007 until the 30th of September 2007)

(Rounded down to nearest million)

(1) Consolidated business results

(Percentages are rates of change relative to the preceding term)

	Sales		Operating incom	erating income (loss) Ordinar		come	Net loss	
	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%
September 2007	2,534	18.5	212		221	_	Δ94	_
September 2006	2,139	111.3	Δ104	_ [	Δ153	<b>-</b>	Δ1,977	_
March 2007	4,122	_	Δ1,796	_	Δ1,798		Δ6,169	_

	Fiscal half year net loss per sha		Fully diluted net income per share	
	JPY	Sen	лPY	Sen
September 2007	Δ1	22		_
September 2006	Δ26	04		_
March 2007	Δ81	13		

SUPPL

(Reference)

Investment Profit or Loss on the Equity Method:

September 2007 △JPY36 million September 2006

ΔJPY156 million

March 2007

ΔJPY154 million

(2) Status of Consolidated Finances

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Ratio of self-funding	Net assets per	Net assets per share	
	million JPY	million JPY	%	JPY	Sen	
September 2007	9,634	6,586	64.4	80	66	
September 2006	13,236	10,461	76.3	131	18	
March 2007	8,694	6,544	70.8	80	05	

(Reference) Equity capital September 2007 JPY6,206,000,000 September 2006 JPY10,093,000,000 March 2007 JPY6,159,000,000

(3) Status of Consolidated Cash Flow

	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from investment activities	Cash flow from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the term
September 2007	million JPY	million JPY	million JPY Δ31	million JPY 286
September 2006	Δ1,771	∆1,030	1,932	1,453
March 2007	Δ927	Δ2,482	1,515	416





2. Status of dividends

		Dividend per Share								
(Base Date)	First q	uarter	Half	year	Thi quar		End of	term	Ann	ual
	JPY	Sen	JPY	Sen	JPY	Sen	JРY	Sen	JPY	Sen
March 2007	-	-	_		-		-	-	0	00
March 2008 (recorded results)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	0	00
March 2008 (forecast)	_	_	_	-	-	_		-	0	00

3. Consolidated results forecast for the fiscal year ending on the 31st of March 2008 (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 31st of March 2008) (Percentages are rates of change relative to the preceding term).

	Sales	_	Operating income	(loss)	Ordinary inc	ome	Net Income		Net profit pe	er share
	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	JPY	Sen
Full term	4,250	3.1	390	_	400		120	_	1	56

(1) Important changes in subsidiaries during the term (changes in specific subsidiaries due to changes in the range of consolidation)

None

(2) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, titles etc. employed in the creation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statement.

[1] Changes due to improvements in accounting methods

Yes

[2] Changes other than [1]

No

(Note For details, refer to "Changes in Important Matters on Which the Interim Consolidated Financial Statement is Based" on page 25.)

#### (3) Shares Issued (common stock)

Shares issued at term

- ① end (including treasury September 2007 77,105,272 shares September 2006 77,105,272 shares March 2007 77,105,272 shares stock)
- Number of treasury 159,983 shares September 2006 September 2007 stock at term end

159,983 shares March 2007

159,983 shares

Note Refer to "Per Share Information" on page 48 for the number of shares used as the base for calculating net income per share (consolidated) for this half year.

### Summary of business performance for individual companies

1. Non-consolidated Results of the Fiscal Half Year ended on the 30th of September 2007 (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 30th of September 2007)

(1) Non-consolidated business results

(Percentages are rates of change relative to the preceding half term)

	Sales		Operating inc	ome (loss)	Ordinary income		Net los	S
	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%
September 2007	1,394	38.6	172	225.3	212	45.4	Δ170	_
September 2006	1,006	0.7	53	Δ85.5	145	Δ51.1	Δ1,893	_
March 2007	2,260		Δ1,361	_	Δ1,226	_	Δ6,500	_

	Fiscal half year net income or loss per share			
	JPY	Sen		
September 2007	Δ2	21		
September 2006	Δ24	93		
March 2007	D07 Δ85 48			

(2) Status of Non-consolidated Finances

	Total Assets Net Assets Ratio of self-funding		Net assets per share		
	million JPY	million JPY	%	ЉΥ	Sen
September 2007	7,535	5,859	77.0	75	44
September 2006	11,437	10,298	89.7	133	29
March 2007	6,643	5,894	87.9	75	87

(Reference) Equity capital September 2007 JPY5,804,000,000 September 2006 JPY10,255,000,000

March 2007 JPY5,837,000,000

2. Non-consolidated Results of the Fiscal Half Year ending on the 31st of March 2008 (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 31st of March 2008)

(Percentages are rates of change relative to the preceding term)

	Sales		Operating incom	e (loss)	Ordinary inc	ome	Net Incom	e	Net profit pe	r share
	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	million JPY	%	ЛРΥ	Sen
Full term	1,900	Δ16.0	300	_	380	_	50	-	0	65

\*The figures listed in the above chart were based on the information obtained at this moment, and they include indeterminateness Therefore, the actual figures may be different from the above forecast figures due to various reasons.

#### 1 Business Results

#### (1) Analysis of business results

In this consolidated fiscal half year, the Japanese economy was buoyed by factors such as increased capital investment demand due to improved corporate profitability and growth in personal consumption, moving stably as the economic climate showed a gradual trend of recovery. However, worry about government taxation reform and the pension system, and the ripple effects of rising crude oil prices, are still causes for concern, and these situations require careful observation.

We have been devoting considerable efforts to strengthening our financial foundation, as well as reconstructing our business structure, achieving an improved financial position and building our current holding company system. On 31st May 2007, we subsidiarized Flacoco, which is engaged in TV advertising production and similar activities, with the aims of stabilizing profit systems in our entertainment and content business and building an independent position as a general entertainment company, through fusion with our leisure and investment operations.

#### [1] Sales

#### (Entertainment and content business)

In our entertainment and content business, Omega Project Co., Ltd. takes the central role in producing high quality entertainment content. Specifically, we have produced radio programs with Japanese celebrities as guests, and TV commercials for major companies. In the future, we will direct our efforts to establishing stable profit systems that combine medium and long-term fund recovery from movie production with short-term fund recovery from work such as commercials, and to the production of a rich lineup of attractive motion pictures.

In the current fiscal half year, our main centers of profit have been the secondary use of movie content produced by our subsidiary Omega Project Co., Ltd., the sale of advertising slots in the InterFM radio program "Birth of Music", and the production of TV advertising for Idem job information and Iichiko Oita barley shochu spirit by our subsidiary Flacoco Inc.

Sales results in our entertainment and content business in this period were JPY162,000,000 (a decrease of 11.8% compared to the preceding period).

#### (Investment operations)

In our investment business, we have been investing in listed companies and companies which have good potential for achieving a synergistic effects with our entertainment, content and leisure operations. Specifically, we plan and operate content funds, which are a fusion between movie production and finance, looking for synergies between our entertainment and content business and our investment business. We also pursue purely speculative investments, based on broad-based judgments of our investment targets' products, services and market growth potential. From now on, we will keep a close watch on changes in the market, avoiding risks and extending our investment activities.

In the current fiscal half year, the fall of the stock market caused the prices of some of our securities in the business investment account to fall, leading to an extraordinary loss, but steady disposal of securities from the business investment account generated revenue of JPY1,208 million in our investment operation (up 46.9% compared to the preceding period).

#### Leisure business

In our leisure business, we guide the operation and management of theme park and sports-leisure facilities through Saboten Park And Resort Inc. and Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd. Saboten Park And Resort Inc. is developing animal-themed entertainment and recreational facilities in the three leading parks of Izu (Izu Shaboten Park, Izu Granpal Park and Izu Kaiyou Park), which are steadily increasing their visitor numbers and revenues. We have also been expanding our lineup of original merchandise that is only available in Izu, and other goods, to further expand revenue.

Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd. operates golf courses and other sports leisure facilities, and has been collaborating with Saboten Park And Resort Inc. to deliver unique services.

In the future, we will pursue synergies with the entertainment and content business, such as providing shooting locations, together with diligent sales work, to raise the recognition of the various facilities, and so raise visitor numbers. We will also increase our efforts for merchandise sales, such as the development and marketing of Izu-themed original merchandise, which will raise the visitor unit value and further raise revenue and profits.

In the current fiscal half year, we have enjoyed the benefits of favorable weather, and have succeeded in increasing visitor numbers and catering sales. We have also been working steadily to promote sales of "Izu no Koibito" (registered trademark) and other original merchandise, bringing revenue in our leisure business to JPY1,149,000,000 (up 2.2% on the preceding term).

#### (Other Operations)

In our other businesses, we gained a turnover of JPY14 million (an increase of 91.0% compared to the previous term) in rent income from real estate properties owned by this company.

As a result of the above, the sales of our group in this consolidated accounting period amounted to JPY2,534 million (an increase of 18.5% compared to the preceding term).

#### [2] Operating costs

Operating costs were JPY262 million in our entertainment and content business, JPY1,076 million in our investment operations, JPY1,131 million in our leisure business, and JPY22 million in our other operations, for a total of JPY2,322 million. As a result, operating profit amounted to JPY212 million (preceding term's operating loss: JPY:104 million).

#### [3] Non-operating revenue and non-operating expenses

As a result of interest received etc., our non-operating revenue was 54 million yen, and as a result of investment loss at equity etc., our non-operating expenses were 46 million yen. As a result, ordinary profit was JPY221 million (compared to an ordinary loss of JPY153 million in the preceding term).

#### [4] Extraordinary gains and extraordinary losses

As a result of redemption of stock subscription warrants, our extraordinary gain was JPY3 million. At the same time, losses on revaluation of trade investments in securities caused an extraordinary loss of JPY317 million. After calculations for corporate tax and loss of minority shareholders the net loss for this fiscal half year was JPY94 million (compared to a net loss of JPY1,977 million in the preceding consolidated fiscal half year).

The future outlook is expected to show increased capital investment due to improved corporate profitability, as well as growth in personal consumption, as the gradual recovery of the economy gains strength. We judge, however, that the situation still requires cautious monitoring, due to factors such as the rise in crude oil prices.

Against that background, we will pursue efficient management through cost control and the establishment of stabilized profit structures, with a view to improved business performance and sustainable progress. In doing so, we will continue to honor our social responsibilities, through our Sino-Japanese Film Festivals and other social and cultural exchanges.

Our consolidated performance forecast for the term to March 2008 (full term) is that we can anticipate profit contributions from new facilities in our leisure business and new content production projects in our entertainment and content business, as well as the depreciation of completed movie content. Considering these factors, we anticipate revenue of JPY4,250 million, operating profit of JPY390 million, ordinary profit of JPY400 million and net profit on the term of JP120 million.

#### (2) Analysis of financial status

#### [1] Status of our assets, liabilities and net assets

#### 1. Assets

Liquid assets increased by JPY635 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY5,953 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase of JPY550 million in short-term loans receivable.

Fixed assets increased by JPY304 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY3,681 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase of JPY383 million in construction in process.

As a result, total assets increased by JPY940 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY9,634 million.

#### 2. Liabilities

Liquid liabilities increased by JPY921 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY2,310 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase of JPY860 million in accounts payable. Fixed liabilities declined by JPY23 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to JPY738 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase of JPY14 million in the reserve for retirement benefits.

As a result, total liabilities increased by JPY898 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY3,048 million.

#### 3. Net assets

The total of net assets was JPY6,586 million.

Net assets per share fell by JPY0.61 from the previous consolidated accounting year, to JPY80.66. Capital adequacy ratio moved to 64.4% from 70.8% in the previous consolidated accounting year.

#### [2] Cash flow status

Cash and cash equivalents (referred to below as "funds") at the end of this consolidated fiscal half year fell by JPY130 million from the previous consolidated accounting year, to reach JPY286 million.

#### 1. Cash flow due to operating activities

As a result of our marketing activities, funds acquired amounted to JPY787 million (compared to JPY1,771 million used in the previous consolidated accounting year).

The main income components were a reduction of JPY387 million in securities in business investment accounts, other increases in liquid liabilities amounting to JPY509 million, while the main element of expenditure was an increase of JPY294 million in notes and accounts receivable.

## 2. Cash flow due to investment activities

As a result of our investment activities, funds used amounted to JPY886 million (compared to JPY1,030 million used in the previous consolidated fiscal half year).

The main component was expenditure of JPY722 million in lending.

#### 3. Cash flow due to financing activities

As a result of our financing activities, funds used amounted to JPY31 million (compared to JPY1,932 million acquired in the previous consolidated fiscal half year).

#### (Reference) - Movements in cash flow-related indices

	Term to March 2004	Term to March 2005	Term to March 2006	Term to March 2007	Half year term to September 2007
Ratio of self-funding	38.7%	86.9%	92.9%	70.8%	64.4%
Ratio of self-funding with market value base	79.7%	93.0%	95.7%	68.9%	53.9%
Ratio of interest-bearing liabilities to cash flow	_	_	0.0 years	_	0.2 years
Interest coverage ratio	_	_	17.8 times	_	251.1 times

Notes 1. All indices are calculated using financial figures on a consolidated basis, by the formulae below.

Ratio of self-funding: Self funding/total capital

Ratio of self-funding with market value base: Total market value of shares/total capital

Ratio of interest-bearing liabilities to cash flow: Interest-bearing debts/cash flow

Interest coverage ration: Cash flow/interest payments

- 2. Stock market prices are calculated on the basis of issued share numbers, excluding treasury stock.
- 3. For cash flow, we use the cash flow from sales activities.
- 4. Of the liabilities listed on the interim consolidated balance sheet, interest-bearing debts refer to all liabilities on which interest is to be paid.

## (3) Basic policy on profit sharing, and dividends for the current term

We have succeeded in our efforts, which have been ongoing for some time, to improve our financial standing and reorganize our business systems. In this consolidated fiscal half year, our entertainment and content business and leisure business moved into profit, as we anticipated, while in our investment business we recorded evaluation losses in the securities in business investment account as an extraordinary loss due to falling values of some of our share holdings, but sale of other securities in business investment account made steady progress. However, the situation continues to demand cautious attention, and we must urgently strengthen our financial footings to be able to handle an unexpected situation. It is with great regret, therefore, that we plan to pay no dividend for the year to March 2008. Our goal for the future is to continue operating in the black, so that we can achieve an early resumption of dividend payment to our shareholders and deliver a long-term return.

#### 2 The Status of Our Corporate Group

Our operations in entertainment and content, investment, leisure and other fields involve our consolidated subsidiaries – Omega Project Co., Ltd, Animal Film Bond Company, Basara Pictures Co., Ltd., Saboten Park and Resort Inc., Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd., Basara Pictures Co., Ltd.), Omega Project Co., Ltd. (Korea) and Flacoco Inc., which became a consolidated subsidiary on May 31, 2007 – and our equity-method affiliated companies – M3 Entertainment Corporation, and Grandport Co. Ltd. (Taiwan) – for a total of ten companies. The following is a summary of the business content of each segment, and of the position of each company within our corporate group:

#### (Entertainment and content business)

In our entertainment and content business, our consolidated subsidiary Omega Project Co., Ltd. takes the lead in the planning and production of high-quality entertainment content, in collaboration with Basara Pictures Co., Ltd., Omega Project Co., Ltd. in Korea, Animal Film Bond Company, and Flacoco Inc., which became our consolidated subsidiary on May 31, 2007, among others. M3 Entertainment Corporation, another subsidiary, markets the entertainment content produced. This teamwork gives our group an integrated system able to handle all operations, from project planning through production and on as far as marketing the packaged software. We view extending our operations through Asia as one of our most important management policies, so we are devoting more effort than ever to building a business foundation for creating and spreading entertainment beyond national boundaries. Specific examples include introducing Chinese and Hong Kong movies to Japan and staging Japan-China film festivals to promote Sino-Japanese cultural exchange through the medium of film. In future, we will go on working together within our group to expand the range of opportunities we derive from the production of high-quality content, as we pursue multi-faceted business development throughout Asia.

#### (Investment operations)

In our investment business, we invest in companies which have good potential for achieving synergistic effects with our entertainment and content operations, as well as making speculative investments in listed companies with strong growth potential. We make broad-based judgments, taking into account the product and service strengths of the companies we invest in and the growth potential of markets, with the aim of maximizing our investment performance. As a fusion of entertainment and finance, we plan and manage content funds, which enable film financing and production at a comprehensive level, working to build a business system able to integrate finance and content production, to and deliver everything from funding through production to delivery.

#### (Leisure business)

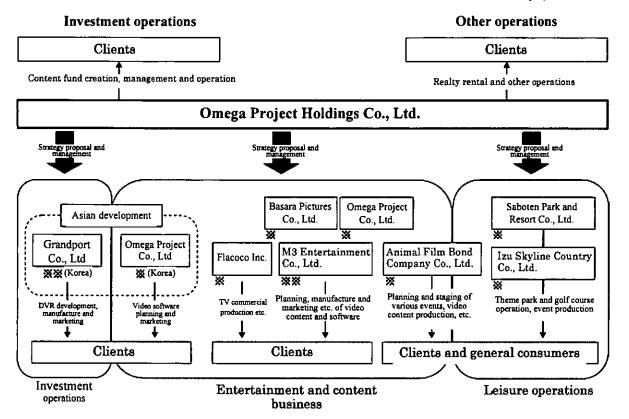
We guide the operation and management of theme park and sports-leisure facilities through Saboten Park And Resort Inc. and Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd. Animal Film Bond Company will provide synergistic benefits for the Group's core entertainment and content business, through a collaborative relationship in joint event hosting and movie production in line with our ambition to create and distribute unique entertainment.

#### (Other Operations)

We also lease company-owned real estate.

Business Area	Company Name	Position within our Corporate Group	Remarks
	Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd.	Strategic planning and management of the Corporate Group	This company
	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Planning and production of film contents in Asia	Consolidated subsidiary
Entertainment	Basara Pictures Co., Ltd.	Production of film content in Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
and content	Omega Project Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Production of film content in Korea	Consolidated subsidiary
business	Flacoco Inc.	Production of TV commercials in Japan	Consolidated subsidiary
operations	Animal Film Bond Company Co., Ltd.	Production of movie content in Japan.	Consolidated subsidiary
	M3 Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Planning and production of film contents within Japan	Equity method affiliate
Investment	Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd.	Investment in contents fund and companies.	This company
Business	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Investment in companies.	Consolidated subsidiary
Dusiness	Grandport Co., Ltd. (Korea)	Development, manufacture and sale of DVR.	Equity method affiliate
	Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd.	Management and guidance of subsidiaries	This company
Leisure	Saboten Park and Resorts Co., Ltd.	Operation of theme parks etc,	Consolidated subsidiary
business	Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd.	Operation of golf courses and others leisure sport facilities	Consolidated subsidiary
	Animal Film Bond Company Co., Ltd.	Planning and management of various events.	Consolidated subsidiary
Other operations	Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd.	Rental etc. of real estate.	This company

※ : Consolidated subsidiary
※※ : Equity method affiliate



### 3 Management Policies

Disclosure here is omitted, as there are no substantial changes from the content stated under (1) Concerning our basic management policies, (2) Targets for management indices, (3) Medium to long-term business strategies and (4) Issues facing our company that was disclosed in our "Concise Report of Accounts for the Fiscal Year Ended March the 31st 2007" (published on 25th May 2007).

The concise report can be viewed at the following URL. (Our website) http://www.omega.co.jp (JASDAQ) internet Disclosure System "JDS" search page:

http://jds.jasdaq.co.jp/tekiji/

## (5) Other important matters related to company administration

[1] Important administrative matters

Nothing relevant to report.

[2] Litigation and related matters

Nothing relevant to report.

## 4 Interim Consolidated Financial Statement

## (1) Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

		Sc	cal year, as of the ptember 2004 s of September 3		Se	If year, As of the ptember 2006 eptember 30, 20		Preceding co	onsolidated fisca March 2007)	al year
Division	Note symbol	1	ousands of JPY)	Share (%)	,	ousands of JPY)	Share (%)	Amount (Tho	usands of JPY)	Share (%)
(Assets)										
I Current assets										
Cash on hand and in banks			1,453,709			286,624			416,832	
2 Accounts receivable			70,499			1,369,677	,		1,112,998	
3 Securities held in trade account			636,841		:	51,994			117,762	
4 Securities in business investment account			3,211,904			1,936,187			2,116,796	•
5 Inventories			442,788			294,623			341,713	
6 Advance payments	i i		843,678		:	71,835			58,638	
7 Short-term loans receivable			3,478,855			1,632,495			1,126,712	
8 Accounts due			310,215			240,991			241,715	
9 Other			320,514			329,831			236,424	
Allowance for doubtful accounts			Δ125,976			Δ260,749			Δ451,676	
Total current assets			10,643,030	80.4		5,953,511	61.8		5,317,917	61.2
II Fixed assets										
1 Tangible fixed assets	<b>※</b> 1									
(1) Buildings and structures		494,128			486,843			563,517		
(2) Course accounts		359,972			359,972			359,972		
(3) Land		629,818			788,419			634,744		
(4) Other		96,935	1,580,855	11.9	470,787	2,106,022	21.9	132,278	1,690,513	19,4
2. Intangible fixed assets										
(1) Goodwill		352,781			306,265			343,753		
(2) Other		3,534	356,315	2.7	3,165	309,430	3.2	7,442	351,195	4.0
3 Investments and other assets										
(1) Investment account securities		211,641			1,093,418			1,077,597		
(2) Long-term loans receivable		406,967			1,000,000			1,080,000		
(3) Long-term operating receivables		133,059			306,345			95,358		
(4) Other		211,629			104,565			109,530		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		Δ306,706	656,591	5.0	Δ1,238,678	1,265,651	13.1	Δ1,027,691	1,334,794	15,4
Total fixed assets			2,593,762	19.6		3,681,105	38.2		3,376,503	38,8
Total assets			13,236,792	100.0		9,634,616	100,0		8,694,420	100.0

		Se	cal year, as of the ptember 2004 of September 3		Se	lf year, As of the ptember 2006 s of September 30			consolidated fi 1 March 2007)	
Division	Note symbol	Amount (The	usands of JPY)	Share (%)		ousands of JPY)	Share (%)		Thousands of PY)	Share (%)
(Liabilities)										
I Circulating liabilities										
l Notes and accounts payable trade			142,226			163,140			125,285	
2 Short-term borrowings			136,960			79,847			100,918	
3 Current portion of long- term borrowings			23,336			18,602			20,016	
4 Accounts payable			1,347,486			1,817,977			957,778	
5 Accrued taxes on income			25,877			9,842			13,606	
6 Deferred tax liabilities			_			65,344			_	
7 Litigation reserve			30,000			_			_	
8 Provision for accrued bonuses			_			45,080			46,047	
9. Other			217,691		. !	110,382			124,653	
Total current liabilities			1,923,579	14.5		2,310,217	24.0		1,388,304	16.0
II Fixed liabilities										
1 Long-term borrowings			228,602			39,750			48,344	
2 Reserve for retirement benefits			202,345			221,453			236,338	
3 Reserve for retirement allowance for directors			24,240			28,490			26,825	
4. Other			396,144			448,380			449,996	
Total fixed liabilities			851,331	6.5		738,073	7.6		761,504	8.7
Total liabilities			2,774,910	21.0		3,048,290	31.6		2,149,809	24.7
(Net Assets)					!					
I Shareholders' equity										
1 Capital			4,239,467	32,0	,	4,239,467	44.0		4,239,467	48.7
2 Capital surplus			7,556,656	57.1		3,015,293	31.3		7,516,206	86.4
3 Retained earnings			Δ1,401,430	Δ10.6		Δ1,122,584	Δ11.7		Δ5,529,337	Δ63.5
4 Treasury stock			Δ36,405	Δ0.3		Δ13,467	Δ0.1		Δ13,467	Δ0.1
Total shareholders' equity		!	10,358,287	78.2		6,118,709	63.5		6,212,868	71.5
II Variance of estimate										
Unrealized revaluation     loss on other investment     securities			Δ277,347	Δ2.1		58,868	0,6		Δ72,085	Δ0.8
Equity adjustment from foreign currency translation			12,956	0.1		28,666	0.3		18,847	0.2
Total variance of estimate			Δ264,390	Δ2.0	1	87,534	0.9		Δ53,237	Δ0.6
III Stock subscription warrants			42,570	0.3		54,675	0.6		56,880	0,6
IV Minor shareholders' equity			325,415	2.5		325,406	3.4		328,100	3.8
Total net assets			10,461,881	79.0		6,586,325	68.4		6,544,611	75.3
Total of liabilities and net assets			13,236,792	100.0		9,634,616	100.0		8,694,420	100.0

## (2) Interim Consolidated Income Statement

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 September 30, 2006			Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 September 30, 2007			Summary consolidated financial statement for the preceding consolidated accounting year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		
Division	Note symbol	Amount (The	Amount (Thousands of JPY)		Amount (Thou	sands of JPY)	Ratio (%)	Amount (Thousands of JPY		Ratio (%)
I. Sales			2,139,208	100.0		2,534,997	100.0		4,122,180	100.0
II Cost of sales			1,204,518	56.3		1,377,158	54.3		3,866,544	93.8
Gross profit			934,689	43.7		1,157,838	45.7		255,635	6.2
III Selling and general administrative expenses	<b>※</b> 1		1,039,066	48.6		945,078	37.3		2,052,160	49.8
Operating profit or operating loss $(\Delta)$	į		Δ104,376	Δ4.9		212,759	8.4		Δ1,796,524	∆43.6
VI. Non- operating income										
1 Interest received		81,632			19,251			159,024		
2 Exchange gain and loss		24,849			8,518			_		
3 Other		31,733	138,215	6.5	26,521	54,291	2.1	84,744	243,768	5.9
V Non- operating expenses										
1 Interest paid		570			6,911	:		8,935		
2 Stock delivery fee		5,466			_			. –		
3 Equity method investment loss		156,298			36,702			154,862		
4 Other		25,418	187,753	8.8	2,428	46,042	1.8	81,843	245,642	5.9
Ordinary profit or ordinary loss ( $\Delta$ )			Δ153,915	Δ7.2		221,009	8.7		Δ1,798,397	Δ43.6
VI Extraordinary profits					•					
1 Profit on sales of investment securities		4,463			_	·		10,063		
2 Gain on sales of affiliates' securities		33,117		i	_			33,117		
3 Profits on redemption of stock subscription		_			2,205			_		
warrants 4 Loss on retirement of fixed assets		_			1,515			_		
5 Other		4,385	41,966	2.0	_	3,720	0.1	112,889	156,071	3.8

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 September 30, 2006			Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 September 30, 2007			Summary consolidated financial statement for the preceding consolidated accounting year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		
VII Extraordinary losses					!					
Loss on retirement of fixed assets	<b></b>	5	1					5		
2 Appraisal losses on securities in business investment account		1,860,840			210,728			2,893,402		
<ol> <li>Provision for doubtful accounts</li> </ol>		_			56,395			1,325,907		
4 Appraisal loss on investment securities		_			8,515			1,610		
5 Amortization of goodwill		_			31,472					
6 Provision for the reserve for settlement of claims		7,200			_			_		
7 Other		4,312	1,872,358	87.5	10,744	317,857	12.5	322,255	4,543,181	110.2
Unadjusted net current losses on the half term $(\Delta)$			Δ1,984,307	Δ92.7		Δ93,127	Δ3.7		Δ6,185,507	Δ150.0
Corporation, resident and business taxes		14,777	14,777	0.7	3,724	3,724	0.1	2,291	2,291	0.1
Minor shareholders' losses			21,116	1.0		2,693	0.1		18,431	0.4
Interim net loss ( $\Delta$ )			Δ1,977,968	Δ92.4		Δ94,159	Δ3.7		Δ6,169,368	Δ149.7

# (3) Interim Consolidated Statement of Capital Stock Variation Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)

			Shareholders' Equity		
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	3,371,405	6,695,409	571,146	Δ36,405	10,601,555
Variation during this fiscal half year					
Issuance of new shares	868,062	861,246	-		1,729,308
Recurrent net loss	_	_	Δ1,977,968	<u> </u>	Δ1,977,968
Increase in surplus due to elimination from consolidated company	-		5,391	_	5,391
Variation during this consolidated fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_	_	_	
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal half year (thousand yen)	868,062	861,246	Δ1,972,577	_	Δ243,268
Balance as of September 30, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	7,556,656	Δ1,401,430	Δ36,405	10,358,287

	,	Variance of Estimat	te			
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Account for adjustment on exchange conversion	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Minor shareholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	228,412	13,247	241,659	13,530	55,266	10,912,011
Variation during this fiscal half year					- ··	
Issuance of new shares	_	_	-	_	_	1,729,308
Recurrent net loss	_	ı		_	_	Δ1,977,968
Increase in surplus due to elimination from consolidated company	_	_	_	-	_	5,391
Variation during this consolidated fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	Δ505,759	Δ290	Δ506,050	29,040	270,148	Δ206,861
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	Δ505,759	Δ290	Δ506,050	29,040	270,148	Δ450,129
Balance as of September 30, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ277,347	12,956	Δ264,390	42,570	325,415	10,461,881

## Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2007 until the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2007)

			Shareholders' Equity		
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	7,516,206	Δ5,529,337	Δ13,467	6,212,868
Variation during this fiscal half year					
Transfer from other capital surplus to other retained earnings	_	Δ4,500,912	4,500,912	_	_
Recurrent net loss	_	-	Δ94,159	<del>_</del>	Δ94,159
Variation during this consolidated fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)			_	_	_
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)		Δ4,500,912	4,406,753	_	Δ94,159
Balance as of September 30, 2007 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	3,015,293	Δ1,122,584	Δ13,467	6,118,709

	1	Variance of Estimat	e			
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Account for adjustment on exchange conversion	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Minor shareholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ72,085	18,847	Δ53,237	56,880	328,100	6,544,611
Variation during this fiscal half year						
Transfer from other capital surplus to other retained earnings		_	_	_	_	-
Recurrent net loss	_	_			-	Δ94,159
Variation during this consolidated fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	130,953	9,818	140,772	Δ2,205	Δ2,693	135,874
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	130,953	9,818	140,772	Δ2,205	Δ2,693	41,715
Balance as of September 30, 2007 (thousands of JPY)	58,868	28,666	87,534	54,675	325,406	6,586,325

## Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from the 1st of April, 2006 until the 31st of March, 2007)

			Shareholders' Equity		
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	3,371,405	6,695,409	571,146	Δ36,405	10,601,555
Variation during this consolidated fiscal year					
Issuance of new shares	868,062	861,246	_	_	1,729,308
current net loss	_	_	Δ6,169,368	_	Δ6,169,368
Acquisition of treasury stock		_	-	Δ187,511	Δ187,511
Disposal of treasury stock	_	Δ40,450	_	210,450	169,999
Increase in surplus due to elimination from consolidated company	_		68,884	_	68,884
Variation during this consolidated fiscal year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_	_		_
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal year (thousands of JPY)	868,062	820,796	Δ6,100,483	22,938	Δ4,388,686
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousand of JPY)	4,239,467	7,516,206	Δ5,529,337	Δ13,467	6,212,868

	,	Variance of Estimat	e			
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Account for adjustment on exchange conversion	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Minor shareholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	228,412	13,247	241,659	13,530	55,266	10,912,011
Variation during this consolidated fiscal year						
Issuance of new shares	_	-	_	-	_	1,729,308
Current net loss	_	_	_		_	Δ6,169,368
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_	_	-	_	Δ187,511
Disposal of treasury stock	_	_	_			169,999
Increase in surplus due to elimination from consolidated company		-	_	_	_	68,884
Variation during this consolidated fiscal year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	Δ300,497	5,599	Δ294,897	43,350	272,833	21,286
Total variation during this consolidated fiscal year (thousands of JPY)	Δ300,497	5,599	Δ294,897	43,350	272,833	Δ4,367,400
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ72,085	18,847	Δ53,237	56,880	328,100	6,544,611

## (4) Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Summary consolidated cashflo statement for the preceding consolidated accounting year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Division	Note symbol	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)
I Cash flow from operating activities:				
Unadjusted net current losses on the half term $(\Delta)$		Δ1,984,307	Δ93,127	Δ6,185,50
Depreciation		31,800	39,940	66,91
Amount written off from goodwill		10,438	41,162	19,46
Equity method investment loss		156,298	36,702	154,86
Increase (decrease) of vested benefit obligations		6,815	Δ14,885	40,80
Increase of accrued severance indemnities		2,380	1,665	4,96
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts		200	55,273	1,325,90
Increase (decrease) of litigation reserve		7,200	-	Δ22,80
Stock compensation expense	1	32,490	_	56,88
Profits on redemption of stock subscription warrants		<del>-</del>	Δ2,205	-
Interest income		∆83,330	Δ19,253	Δ163,82
Interest expense		570	6,911	8,93
Exchange gain and loss (Δ)		_	Δ8,160	19,32
Gain on sales of affiliates' securities		Δ33,117	_	Δ33,11
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	]	_	Δ1,515	
Loss on sales of investment securities		Δ4,463	_	Δ4:
Valuation loss on investment securities	]	_	8,515	1,6
Amortization of deferred charges	]	5,466	_	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets			2,826	
Loss on retirement of fixed assets		5	_	
Decrease (increase) of notes and accounts receivable		54,850	Δ294,684	Δ1,014,8
Decrease of inventories (Gain)		Δ412,811	48,298	42,89
Decrease (increase) of securities held in trade account		Δ636,841	27,523	Δ117,76
Decrease (increase) of securities in business investment account		Δ311,559	387,913	2,434,59
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts payable trade		14,455	37,855	1,5
Decrease (increase) of advance payments	]	317,981	Δ48,410	1,104,99
Decrease of other current assets		550,465	89,123	639,13
Decrease of accrued consumption tax etc.		3,131	_	63,63
Increase of other current liabilities		450,450	509,386	165,10
Decrease (increase) of other fixed assets		Δ47,288	366	3,4'
Decrease (increase) of other fixed liabilities		54,700	Δ1,450	55,3:
Others		Δ2	Δ20,838	223,93
Subtotal		Δ1,814,021	788,933	Δ1,103,92

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Summary consolidated cashflow statement for the preceding consolidated accounting year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Division	Note symbol	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)
Interest and dividends received		44,686	5,462	194,955
Interest paid		Δ570	Δ3,134	Δ16,842
Corporation tax paid		Δ1,544	Δ4,097	Δ2,077
Cash flow from operating activities		Δ1,771,449	787,164	Δ927,884

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Summary consolidated cashflow statement for the preceding consolidated accounting year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Division	Note symbol	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)	Amount (Thousands of JPY)
II Cash flow from investing activities:				
Expenditures for acquisition of investment securities		_	Δ51,081	Δ277,077
Income from sales of investment securities		47,700	_	616,800
Net income from acquisition of shares in subsidiaries		105,955	18,594	105,955
Income from the sale of shares in subsidiaries		24,887	_	24,887
Expenditure for acquisition of shares in affiliated companies		_	_	Δ1,156,527
Expenditure for acquisition of tangible fixed assets		Δ102,231	Δ464,378	Δ286,590
Income from sales of tangible fixed assets		_	154,430	39,753
Income from sales of intangible fixed assets		_	3,520	_
Expenditures from loans		Δ3,603,509	Δ722,227	Δ4,279,500
Income from the withdrawal of loans		2,496,526	173,152	2,730,100
Others		1	1,569	Δ697
Cash flow from investment activities		Δ1,030,670	Δ886,418	Δ2,482,896
III Cash flow from financing activities:	-			
Net increase (net decrease) in short term borrowings		2,416	Δ21,070	Δ33,622
Income from long term borrowings		223,194	_	223,194
Expenditures for the repayment of long term borrowings		Δ13,344	Δ10,008	Δ196,922
Income from issuance of shares etc.		1,720,392	_	1,720,392
Others			-	Δ197,591
Cash flow from financing activities		1,932,658	Δ31,078	1,515,450
IV Conversion difference of cash and cash equivalents		591	124	Δ10,416
V Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		Δ868,869	Δ130,208	Δ1,905,746
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the term		2,322,578	416,832	2,322,578
VII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the mid-term (annual term).	<b>※</b> 1	1,453,709	286,624	416,832

## (5) Basics concerning the preparation method of the interim consolidated financial statement

( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Deposition Grant Laterana	Current Signal half-year	
	Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005	Preceding consolidated
Item	To September 30, 2004)	To September 30, 2005)	fiscal year
	From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
	To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	10 March 31, 2007
1 Scope of consolidation	(1) Consolidated subsidiaries:	(1) Consolidated subsidiaries:	(1) Consolidated subsidiaries:
	··· 5 in total	··· 7 in total	··· 6 in total
	(4 in Japan)	(6 in Japan)	(5 in Japan)
	(One Abroad)	(One Abroad)	(One Abroad)
	Main consolidated subsidiaries:	Main consolidated subsidiaries:	Main consolidated subsidiaries:
	(Domestic subsidiaries)	(Domestic subsidiaries)	(Domestic subsidiaries)
	Basara Pictures Co., Ltd.	Basara Pictures Co., Ltd.	Basara Pictures Co., Ltd.
	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Omega Project Co., Ltd.
	Saboten Park and Resort Co., Ltd.	Saboten Park and Resort Co.,	Saboten Park and Resort Co.,
	Naka-Izu Kougen Kaihatsu Co.,	Ltd.	Ltd.
	Ltd.	Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd.	Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd.
	!	Animal Film Bond Company	(Formerly Naka-Izu Kougen
		Co., Ltd.	Kaihatsu Co., Ltd.)
		Flacoco Inc.	Animal Film Bond Company
			Co., Ltd.
	(Overseas subsidiaries)	(Overseas subsidiaries)	(Overseas subsidiaries)
	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Omega Project Co., Ltd.	Omega Project Co., Ltd.
	(Korea)	(Korea)	(Korea)
	Status Changed	Status Changed	Status Changed
	(New) Increase by additional acquisition	(New) Increase by acquisition of	(New) Increase by acquisition of
	of shares: Two companies	shares: One company	shares: Three company
	Saboten Park And Resort Inc.	Flacoco Inc.	Saboten Park And Resort Inc.
	(Transfer from equity method		(Transfer from equity method
	affiliate)		affiliate)
	Naka-Izu Kougen Kaihatsu Co., Ltd.		Izu Skyline Country Co., Ltd.
			(Formerly Naka-Izu Kougen
	1		Kaihatsu Co., Ltd.)
			Animal Film Bond Company Co.,
			Ltd.
	(Exclusion) by sale of shares,		(Exclusion) by sale of shares,
	Reduction: One company		Reduction: One company
	Asia Movie Week Pte. Ltd.		Asia Movie Week Pte. Ltd.
	(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries ··· 0	(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries ··· 0	(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries ··· 0
2 Application of the	(1) No. of companies to which the	(1) No. of companies to which the	(1) No. of companies to which the
Equity Method	equity method applies	equity method applies	equity method applies
	···2 companies	··· 2 companies	··· 2 companies
	M3 Entertainment Corporation	M3 Entertainment Corporation	M3 Entertainment Corporation
	Qualitek Electronics Co., Ltd.	Grandport Co., Ltd	Grandport Co., Ltd (Formerly Korea Tender Inc.)
	Status Changed		Status Changed
	(Exclusion) Changed to consolidated		(New) Increase by acquisition of
	subsidiary through additional		shares: One company
	acquisition of shares: One company		(Exclusion) Changed to
	acquisition of snares. One company		consolidated subsidiary through
			additional acquisition of shares:
			One company
			Decrease due to reduction in share
			held: One company
	<b>1</b> ,		<u> </u>

(2) Numbe	r of non-consolidated	(2) Number of non-consolidated	(2) Number of non-consolidated
companies	and affiliated companies	companies and affiliated	companies and affiliated
to which th	e equity method does not	companies to which the equity	companies to which the equity
apply…0		method does not apply0	method does not apply0

<u></u>	Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	T
	(From April 1, 2004	(From April 1, 2005	Preceding consolidated
Item	To September 30, 2004)	To September 30, 2005)	fiscal year From April 1, 2006
	From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	To March 31, 2007
	To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	
	(3) Of our affiliate companies	(3) Of our affiliate companies	(3) Of our affiliate companies
	subject to the equity method, the	subject to the equity method, the	subject to the equity method, the
	first-half accounts settlement date	first-half accounts settlement date	term accounts settlement date for
	for Qualitek Electronics Co. Ltd.	for Grandport Co., Ltd. is June	Grandport Co., Ltd (formerly
	is June 30. As the consolidated	30. As the consolidated first-half	Korea Tender Inc.) is December
	first-half accounts settlement date	accounts settlement date is within	31*. As the consolidated accounts
	is within three months of the date	three months of the date that this	settlement date is within three
	that this company's accounts	company's accounts were settled,	months of the date that this
	were settled, these consolidated	these consolidated accounts have	equity method company's
	accounts have been prepared	been prepared based on the	accounts were settled, the equity
	based on the financial statements	financial statements issued by the	method has been applied based
1	issued by the company at the	company at the fiscal half year.	on the financial statements issued
	fiscal half year.	Additionally, although the	by the company for its fiscal
		interim accounts settlement date	year. Additionally, although the
		of M3 Entertainment Corporation	accounts settlement date of M3
		is March 31, it made a	Entertainment Corporation is
		provisional settlement of	September 30, it made a
		accounts at the end of September,	provisional settlement of
		and we have used this in the	accounts at the end of March, and
		financial statements in question.	we have used this in the financial
			statements in question.
3 Settlement dates (half	Among our consolidated	Among our consolidated	Among our consolidated
year) of Consolidated	subsidiaries, the day of interim	subsidiaries, the day of interim	subsidiaries, the day of
Subsidiaries	settlement of Omega Project Co.,	settlement of Omega Project Co.,	settlement of Omega Pictures
	Ltd. (Korea) is June 30, and since	Ltd. (Korea) is June 30, and since	Co., Ltd.(Korea) is December 31,
	the difference from the	the difference from the	and since the difference from the
	consolidated day of settlement is	consolidated day of settlement is	consolidated day of settlement is
	within three months,	within three months,	within three months,
	consolidation is carried out with	consolidation is carried out with	consolidation is carried out with
	the financial statements	the financial statements	the financial statements
	pertaining to the operating half	pertaining to the operating half	pertaining to the operating year
	year of this consolidated	year of this consolidated	of this consolidated subsidiary as
	subsidiary as the base. However,	subsidiary as the base. However,	the base. However, for important
	in regard to important	in regard to important	transactions that occur between
	transactions that occur between	transactions that occur between	these days of settlement,
	three months of settlement,	three months of settlement,	necessary adjustments are to be
	necessary adjustments are to be	necessary adjustments are to be	carried out in consolidation.
	carried out in consolidation.	carried out in consolidation.	Additionally, although the
	Additionally, although the	Additionally, although the	accounts settlement date of Izu
	accounts settlement date of	accounts settlement date of Izu	Skyline Country Club (formerly
	Naka-Izu Kougen Kaihatsu Co.,	Skyline Country Co., Ltd. is June	Naka-Izu Kougen Kaihatsu Co.,
	Ltd. is June 30, it made a	30, it made a provisional	Ltd.) is September 31, it made a
	provisional settlement of	settlement of accounts in end-	provisional settlement of
	accounts in end-September, and	September, and we have used this	accounts at the end of March, and
	we have used this in the financial statements in question.	in the financial statements in question.	we have used this in the financial statements in question.

Item	Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
4. Accounting Standards	<u> </u>		
(1) Evaluation standards	i Securities	i Securities	i Securities
and evaluation	Sale purpose securities	Sale purpose securities	Sale purpose securities
methods for important	Market price method (cost of	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
assets	products sold are calculated		
	according to moving-average		
	method)	Other stocks and bonds	Other stocks and bonds
	Other stocks and bonds	Items with market value	Items with market value
	Items with market value	Same as on the left	Fair value based on the
	Fair value based on the		market price at the
	market price at the closing		closing date of the fiscal
	date of the fiscal half year.		year. (Both unrealized
	(Both unrealized gains and		gains and losses are
	losses are included as a		included as a component
	component of shareholders'		of shareholders' net
	net equity; with sale cost		equity; with sale cost
	mainly determined using		mainly determined using
	the moving average cost)		the moving average cost)
	Securities with no market	Securities with no market	Securities with no market
	price:	price:	price:
	Cost accounting method	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	based on moving average		
	method		
	ii Derivatives	ii Derivatives	ii Derivatives
	Market value method	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	iii Inventories	iii Inventories	iii Inventories
	Products, goods in process, film	Products, goods in process, film	Products, goods in process, film
	distribution rights and TV	distribution rights and TV	distribution rights and TV
	broadcast rights.	broadcast rights.	broadcast rights.
	For goods, products, raw	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	materials and supplies, the		
	moving average method is		
	applied.		
	However, film distribution		
	rights are amortized using serial		
	method within 12 repayment		
	months from point in time when		
	provided for business.		
	Furthermore, TV broadcasting		
	rights are written off using equal		
	installment method according to		
	the term of each rights.		ļ

	D	C	
	Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding consolidated
Item	(From April 1, 2004	(From April 1, 2005	fiscal year
Item	To September 30, 2004)	To September 30, 2005)	From April 1, 2006
	From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
(2) Method for	i Tangible fixed assets: Declining	i Tangible fixed assets: Declining	i Tangible fixed assets: Declining
depreciating	balance method	balance method	balance method
important	The main periods of useful life	The main periods of useful life	The main periods of useful life
depreciable assets	are shown below. At the same time.	are shown below. At the same	are shown below. At the same
depreciable assess	straight-line method is used for a	time, straight-line method is used	time, straight-line method is used
	part of the subsidiaries.	for a part of the subsidiaries.	for a part of the subsidiaries.
	Buildings: 7 to 50 years	Buildings: 7 to 50 years	Buildings: 7 to 50 years
	Facilities pertaining to buildings:	Facilities pertaining to buildings:	Facilities pertaining to buildings:
	3 to 18 years	3 to 18 years	3 to 18 years
	Building structures:	Building structures:	Building structures:
	2 to 50 years	2 to 50 years	2 to 50 years
	Machines: 2 to 8 years	Machines: 2 to 8 years	Machines: 2 to 8 years
	Automotive equipment:	Automotive equipment:	Automotive equipment:
	2 to 6 years	2 to 6 years	2 to 6 years
	Machinery and equipment:	Machinery and equipment:	Machinery and equipment:
	2 to 20 years	2 to 20 years	2 to 20 years
	Boats and ships:	,	
	5 years	(Change of Accounting Policies)	
	]	With revisions to the	
		corporation tax law (law on	
		partial revision of the income tax	
		law, 30th March 2007, law No.6	
		and administrative order on	
		partial revision of the corporation	
		tax law, 30th March 2007,	
		administrative order No.83), we have changed to accounting	
		methods based on the revised	
		corporation tax law for machinery	
	İ	acquired after 1st April 2007. The	
		changes are minor, and will have	
	ļ	little impact on profit and loss.	
		(Additional information)	
		Starting from the current	
		consolidated fiscal half year,	
		machinery acquired before 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2007 will follow the	
		straight-line method over five	
	:	years, from the year after	
		depreciation has reached the	
		maximum level. The changes are	
	1	minor, and will have little impact	
		on profit and loss.	
	ii Intangible fixed assets Straight-	ii Intangible fixed assets	ii Intangible fixed assets
	line method	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	In regard to the software that our		
	company uses, a straight-line		
	method is used on the usable period		
	in the company (3 to 5 years)		l
	iii Straight-line method for long-	iii Straight-line method for long-	iii Straight-line method for long-
	term advance charges	term advance charges	term advance charges

(3) Standard for	Debts and credits in foreign	Same as on the left	Debts and credits in foreign
calculating foreign	currency is converted to yen		currency is converted to yen
currency assets and	currency at the closest exchange		currency at the closest exchange
liabilities to	rate from the fiscal half year		rate from the fiscal year
Japanese currency	accounting date, and the difference		accounting data, and the
	is handled as gain and loss. Also,		difference is handled as gain and
	the assets and liabilities of		loss. Also, the assets and
	subsidiaries abroad is converted to		liabilities of subsidiaries abroad
	yen currency at the closest		is converted to yen currency at
	exchange rate from the fiscal half		the closest exchange rate from
year accounting date, and the			the fiscal year accounting data,
difference is included in the			and the difference is included in
	amortization of currency exchange		the amortization of currency
	and minority equity in the net asset		exchange and minority equity in
	section.		the net asset section.

Item	Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)	Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30st September 2006)	Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 31st March 2007)
(4) Standards for reckoning important reserve funds	i Allowance for doubtful accounts In order to provide for losses due to doubtful accounts of credit, general credit will be reckoned by a loan loss ratio, and fixed credit, such as credit for doubtful accounts, will be considered individually, depending on the probability of recovery and forecasting uncollectible loans.	i Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as on the left	i Allowance for doubtful accounts Same as on the left
	ii Reserve funds for retirement benefits  For the payment of retirement to employees, accrued pension costs are reserved at the amount incurred in the current period based on the projected benefit obligation and the fair value plan assets as of the current period end.	ii Reserve funds for retirement benefits Same as on the left	ii Reserve funds for retirement benefits  For the payment of retirement and severance benefits to employees, accrued pension costs reserved at the amount incurred in the current period based on the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets as of the end of the current consolidated accounting year.
	iii Reserve funds for retirement benefits for directors  Accrued severance indemnities are reserved for the payment of retirement and severance benefits to directors. The reserve for the future payments is fully provided based on the internal rule for directors' severance indemnities. iv Litigation reserve	iii Reserve funds for retirement benefits for directors  Same as on the left	iii Reserve funds for retirement benefits for directors In order to provide for future allowances of retirement benefits for directors, to be reckoned as a necessary period-end provision based on internal standards.
	In order to provide for losses in litigation, to be reckoned by estimating loss.	v Provision for accrued bonuses This is to be applies to expenditure on bonuses paid to employees, so it is determined on the basis of anticipated payments.	v Provision for accrued bonuses Same as on the left

(5) Standards for	In the event of the sale of	In the event of the sale of	Same as on the left
reckoning earnings	marketable securities for business	marketable securities for business	Same as on the left
1 -			
and expenses	investment in the form of	investment in the form of listed	
	unlisted shares, the amount of	shares, the profit from	
	sales of marketable securities for	management of marketable	
	business investment is the sum of	securities for business investment	
	sales of marketable securities for	is determined by the net profit or	
	business investment that have	loss on the sale.	
	been purchased for the purpose	In the event of the sale of	
1	of investment growth, and is	marketable securities for business	
	determined by dividends and	investment in the form of	
	interest received. The sale price	unlisted shares, the amount of	
	of marketable securities for	sales of marketable securities for	
	business investment is	business investment is the sum of	
	determined by the securities book	sales of marketable securities for	
	value, fees paid and valuation	business investment that have	
	loss.	been purchased for the purpose	
	In the event of the sale of	of investment growth, and is	
	marketable securities for business	determined by dividends and	
	investment in the form of listed	interest received. The sale price	
	shares, the profit from	of marketable securities for	
	management of marketable	business investment is	i
	securities for business investment	determined by the securities book	
	is determined by the net profit or	value, fees paid and valuation	
	loss on the sale.	loss.	

Item	os fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007  Same as on the left		(From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006 To September 30, 2006 Financial lease transactions, other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	Processing methods for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
Item  To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006 To September 30, 2007 To September 40, 2007	005) 7 From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007  ft Same as on the left		To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006 To September 30, 2006 Financial lease transactions, other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	Processing methods for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
To September 30, 2004   From April 1, 2006   From April 1, 2006   To September 30, 2006   From April 1, 2006   To September 30, 2007   To September 30, 2007   To March 31, 2007   To Ma	7 From April 1, 2006 7 To March 31, 2007 fit Same as on the left		From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006 Financial lease transactions, other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	Processing methods for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006 To September 30, 2007 To March 31, 2007 To	To March 31, 2007 2007 Same as on the left		To September 30, 2006  Financial lease transactions, other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
(6) Processing methods for important lease transactions of important lease transactions  (7) Important hedge accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions  (7) Important hedge accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions  (8) The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  (8) Hedging instrument and hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. It reflective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	Same as on the left		Financial lease transactions, other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
for important lease transactions  other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  (7) Important hedge accounting method  i Methods for hedge accounting  The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged objective  Hedging instrument and hedge objective  Hedging instrument: Swap on interest  Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy  In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging  From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transactions  (7) Important hedge accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  (8) Important hedge is decounting accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  (9) Important hedge is in Methods for hedge accounting accounting method accounting method accounting method accounting method on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  (1) Hedging instrument and hedge objective  Hedging instrument: Swap on interest  Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy  In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary.  Iv Effective evaluation method of hedging  From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	ft Same as on the left		ownership of the leased property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	for important lease transactions  Important hedge	
transactions  is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting  The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective  Hedging instrument: Swap on interest  Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy  In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging  From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	ft Same as on the left		is transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	transactions Important hedge	(7)
accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  (7) Important hedge i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary.  iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	ft Same as on the left		accounted using the accounting method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	Important hedge	(7)
method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  (7) Important hedge i Methods for hedge accounting accounting method The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	ft Same as on the left		method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		(7)
lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss os accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized. ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	Same as on the left		lease transactions.  i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		(7)
(7) Important hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	Same as on the left		i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		(7)
The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary, iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	Same as on the left		The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		(7)
accounting method  The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective  Hedging instrument: Swap on interest  Hedge objective: Debt loan  iii Hedging policy  In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary, iv Effective evaluation method of hedging  From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.	Same as on the left		The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		(,)
gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized. ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.	accounting method	
value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		
for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iiii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		
deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized. ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		
the hedged object gain or loss is realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			the hedged object gain or loss is realized.		
realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			realized.		
realized.  ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		į	realized.		
ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		į			
objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			I trace Profession man mente.		
Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			objective		
interest Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.					
Hedge objective: Debt loan iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		1			
iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			I		
In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		1			
volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		1			
transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			In order to hedge interest		
iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.					
hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			transactions only when necessary.		
From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			iv Effective evaluation method of		
From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			hedging		
determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.					
effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		1			
accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.			•		
objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		1	· -		
fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.					
difference as the basis for judgment.					
judgment.			1		
			difference as the basis for		
			judgment.		
(8) Other significant i Accounting processing for i Accounting processing for	for i Accounting processing for	i Ac	i Accounting processing for	Other significant	(8)
Consumption tax etc   consumption tax etc   consumption tax etc	consumption tax etc.	co	consumption tax etc.	_	(-)
items in preparation  A before-tax method is used.  Same as on the left  Same as on the left	Same as on the left	Sarr	A before-tax method is used.		
of the financial		1 -		of the financial	
				statement	
		seci			
investment account Same as on the left Same as on the left	same as on the len				
Marketable securities acquired as M&A business transactions for	[				
the purpose of business		Ì			
investment are counted as current		ŀ			
assets as marketable securities for					
business investment. Profits and		l			
losses on such transactions are	i	1	L		
shown as operating income and		1	•		
expenses.		1			
Note that although these			1 •		
investments may temporarily meet					
the requirements of controlling the		t			
decision-making body of the			the requirements of controlling th		
entity being invested in, and of					
exerting significant influence over		e	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of		
this entity, we deem that such		e	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of		
entities are neither subsidiaries		e	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such		
nor affiliated companies, because		e	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries		
the purpose of the share		e	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because		
acquisition is business investment		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share		
		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment		
controlling stake. Thus, we do not		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment and not acquisition of a		
Linclude such entities in the scope 1		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment and not acquisition of a controlling stake. Thus, we do no		
		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment and not acquisition of a controlling stake. Thus, we do no include such entities in the scope		
of consolidation, nor do we apply the equity method to them.		r	decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence ove this entity, we deem that such entities are neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment and not acquisition of a controlling stake. Thus, we do no include such entities in the scope of consolidation, nor do we apply		

Item	Preceding consolidated fiscal half	Current consolidated fiscal half	Preceding consolidated fiscal
	year (from the 1st of April 2006	year (from the 1st of April 2006	year (from April 1, 2006 to
	until the 30th September 2006)	until the 30th September 2006)	March 31, 2007)
Important items for drafting other fiscal half year financial statements	Funds in the interim consolidated cash flow account statement (cash and cash equivalents) may include cash on hand, readily available deposits, and readily convertible funds, and are constituted by short-term investments arriving from the term of redemption within three months from the date of acquisition bearing little risk in respect to value variation.	Same as on the left	Funds in the consolidated cash flow account statement (cash and cash equivalents) may include cash on hand, readily available deposits, and readily convertible funds, and are constituted by short-term investments arriving from the term of redemption within three months from the date of acquisition bearing little risk in respect to value variation.

## (6) Basics concerning changes in the preparation method of the interim consolidated financial statement

Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding consolidated fiscal year
(From April 1, 2004	(From April 1, 2005	From April 1, 2006
To September 30, 2004)	To September 30, 2005)	To March 31, 2007
From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	
To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	/ A
(Accounting method on indication of	<del></del>	(Accounting standards for the indication
net assets in balance sheet)		of net assets in balance sheets)
Starting this year, the company is		Starting this consolidated year, the
applying the "Accounting method on		company is applying the "Accounting
indication of net assets in balance		method on indication of net assets in
sheets." (Corporate accounting		balance sheets." (Corporate accounting
standards No.5 9th December, 2005,		standards No.5, 9th December 2005) and
Accounting Standards Board of Japan),,		"Guidelines for the application of
and "Guidelines for the application of		accounting standards on indication of
accounting standards on indication of		net assets in balance sheets" (Guidelines
net assets in balance sheets",		for the application of corporate
(Guidelines for the application of		accounting standards, No.8, 9th
corporate accounting standards No.8, 9th		December 2005).
December 2005, Accounting Standards		The equivalent total value for
Board of Japan).		accounting shareholders' equity to date
There is no influence on the balance		is JPY6,159,631,000.
sheet.		From this consolidated year, the
Furthermore, the amount relevant to		company will employ the revised
the traditional "Asset" section totaled to		Consolidated Financial Statement rules
10,093,896 thousand yen.		for net assets in the Consolidated
Due to revision of regulations on		Balance Sheet, following amendment of
financial statements, this fiscal mid-		the said rules.
term financial statement has been made		(Accounting method on stock
according to the revised regulations.		subscription)
(Accounting method on stock		Starting this consolidated year, the
subscription)		company is applying the "Accounting
Starting this year, the company is		method on stock subscription.",
applying the "Accounting method on		(Corporate accounting standards, No.8,
stock subscription.", (Corporate		27th December 2005, Accounting
accounting standards, No.8, 27th		Standards Board of Japan) and the
December 2005, Accounting Standards		"Guidelines for application of
Board of Japan) and the "Guidelines for		accounting standards on stock
application of accounting standards on		subscription" (Guidelines for the
stock subscription" (Guidelines for the		application of corporate accounting
application of corporate accounting		standards No.11, final amendment 31st
standards No.11, final amendment 31st		May 2006, Accounting Standards Board
May 2006, Accounting Standards Board		of Japan).
of Japan).		As a result, the unadjusted net current
As a result, the unadjusted net current		losses on the term, such as sales losses,
losses such as sales losses, ordinary		ordinary losses, and taxes increased
losses, and taxes increased 32,490		56,880 thousand yen.
thousand yen.		
		İ
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## Changes in Accounting Titles and Classification

Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2004 To September 30, 2004) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 To September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007
(Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet)  The accounts payable which we included under the item "Others" in current liability preceding fiscal half term (amounting 60,441 thousand yen preceding fiscal half term) has exceeded 5/100 of the total asset, so it has been indicated separately from this fiscal half term.	
Consolidation adjusting account" from preceding fiscal half year is indicated as "goodwill" from this fiscal half year.	
Notes to the interim consolidated income statement With the application of "Near-term handling of account processing for deferred assets" from Administrative Report No.19, the item stated as "New share issue expense amortization" in the preceding consolidated accounting half year is now indicated as "stock delivery fees".	
(Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement)  "Amortization of consolidation account adjustment" from preceding fiscal half year is indicated as "Amortization of goodwili" from this fiscal half year.	

## (7) Notes concerning the Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Notes on the interim consolidated balance sheet

Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (30 September 2006)	Current consolidated fiscal half year (30 September 2007)	End of preceding consolidated fiscal year (March 31, 2007)
<ul> <li>*1 Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed-assets is 683,827 thousand JPY.</li> <li>2. Contingent liability</li> <li>Guarantee liabilities</li> <li>(1) The company guarantees the bank borrowing of the non-consolidated company below mentioned.</li> </ul>	Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed-assets is 832,053 thousand JPY.     Contingent liability     Guarantee liabilities     (1) The company guarantees the bank borrowing of the non-consolidated company below mentioned.	1 Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed-assets is 807,046 thousand JPY. 2. Contingent liability Guarantee liabilities (1) The company guarantees the bank borrowing of the non-consolidated company below mentioned.
Sweet 194,670,000 JPY Basil Inc.	Sweet 189,170,000 JPY Basil Inc.	Sweet 194,670 JPY Basil Inc.
3	3. Note discount price 50,000 JPY	3. ———
4	Notes receivable endorsed price     150,000 JPY	4

# (Notes to the interim consolidated income statement)

Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006  *1. Main items and values of the marketing and general administrative expenses are:		Current fisca From April To Septemb	•	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007  1. Main items and values of the marketing and general administrative expenses are:		
		Main items and va and general admini	lues of the marketing strative expenses are:			
Salary Taxes and public dues Commissions paid Provision for accrued bonuses Retirement allowance expenditure Provision for directors' retirement allowance	105,501 100,787 43,785 7,897	JPY,000 JPY,000 JPY,000 JPY,000 JPY,000	Commissions paid Bonuses Provision for accrued bonuses Retirement allowance expenditure Provision for directors'	272,549 JPY,000 86,009 JPY,000 3,000 JPY,000 41,755 JPY,000 10,092 JPY,000	Commissions paid Bonuses Provision for accrued bonuses Retirement allowance expenditure	526,704 JPY,000 200,876 JPY,000 60,968 JPY,000 60,653 JPY,000 52,971 JPY,000
	*2 The loss on retirement of fixed assets consists of office equipment to the value of JPY5,000.		*2		*2 The loss on re	rtirement of fixed assets se equipment to the value

(Notes to the interim consolidated statement of capital stock variation)

Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)

#### 1 Matters related to shares outstanding

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated accounting year	Increase	Decrease	Current fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006
Common shares (Thousand shares)	68,956	8,149	-	77,105

(General outline of changes)

The main reasons for the increase are as follows:

Issuance of stock subscription warrants with commitment line

Exercise of our 2nd stock subscription warrants

8,145,000 shares 4,000 shares

#### 2 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	This fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159	<del>-</del>	_	159

#### 3 Matters related to stock subscription warrants

Company Name	e Content concern		Number of shares (Thousand share)					
		Type of shares concerned	End of preceding consolidated fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Current fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006		
Submitted	Stock subscription warrants issued by third party	common shares	29,285	10,359	8,145	31,500	10,080	
company	Stock subscription warrants		_					
Consolidated subsidiaries	_		_					
Total			_					

Notes 1 The number of shares represent the maximum number of shares that may be exercised.

2 General outline of change in number of shares.

The increase in the number of stock subscription warrants issued by allocation to third part is due to correction to the issue price.

The decrease in the number of stock subscription warrants issued by allocation to third party is due to exercise of rights.

#### 4 Matters related to dividends

- (1) Amount of dividends
  - Nothing relevant to report.
- (2) Of which the base date belongs to the current consolidated fiscal half term, the effective date of dividends belongs to next consolidated fiscal half term.

Nothing relevant to report.

# Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the $1^{\text{st}}$ of April 2007 until the $30^{\text{th}}$ September 2007)

# 1 Matters related to shares outstanding

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	This fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006
Common shares (Thousand shares)	77,105	_	_	77,105

### 2 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	This fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159	_		159

## 3 Matters related to stock subscription warrants

			Number of shares (Thousand share)				
Company Name	Content	Type of shares concerned	End of preceding consolidated accounting year	Increase	Decrease	This fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006	outstanding at the end of the current fiscal half year (Thousand yen)
Submitted	Stock subscription warrants issued by third party	common shares	_	_	_	_	
company	Stock subscription warrants			_			54,675
Consolidated subsidiaries	<u> </u>			_			_
	Total			_			54,675

## 4 Matters related to dividends

(1) Amount of dividends

Nothing relevant to report.

(2) Of which the base date belongs to the current consolidated fiscal half term, the effective date of dividends belongs to next consolidated fiscal half term.

Nothing relevant to report.

Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

1 Matters related to shares outstanding

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated accounting year	Increase	Decrease	End of this consolidated accounting year
Common shares (Thousand shares)	68,956	8,149	1	77,105

(General outline of changes)

The main reasons for the increase are as follows:

1. Exercise of our 2nd stock subscription warrants

2. Increase due to exercise of rights to stock subscription warrants issued by third parties.

4,000 shares

8,145 shares

#### 2 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of preceding consolidated accounting year	Increase	Decrease	End of this consolidated accounting year
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159	2,500	2,500	159

- Notes 1. The increase of 2,500,000 shares of common treasury stock was due to increased market purchases.
  - 2 The decrease of 2,500,000 shares of common treasury stock was due to a reduction in transfers to Union Holdings Co., Ltd.

#### 3 Matters related to stock subscription warrants

Company Name			Number of shares (Thousand share)				
	Content	Type of shares concerned	End of preceding consolidated accounting year	Increase	Decrease	End of this consolidated accounting year	the end of the current fiscal year (Thousand yen)
Submitted	Stock subscription warrants issued by third party	Common shares	29,285	_	29,285		_
company	Stock subscription warrants		<del>-</del>				
Consolidated subsidiaries	_	_					_
Total							

- Notes 1 The number of shares represent the maximum number of shares that may be exercised.
  - 2 General outline of change in number of shares. The decrease in the number of stock subscription warrants issued by allocation to third party is due to exercise and purchase of rights.

#### 4 Matters related to dividends

- (1) Amount of dividends Nothing relevant to report.
- (2) Of which the base date belongs to the current consolidated fiscal term, the effective date of dividends belongs to next consolidated fiscal term. Nothing relevant to report.

# Concerning the Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		
*1 Relation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at half term end and the amount of title particulars on the interim consolidated balance sheet.	*1 Relation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at half term end and the amount of title particulars on the interim consolidated balance sheet.	*1 Relation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at term end and the amount of title particulars on the consolidated balance sheet.		
(As of 30th of September 2006)	(As of 30th of September 2007)	(As of 31st of March 2007)		
Cash on hand and in banks 1,453,709,000 yen	Cash on hand and in banks 286,624,000 yen	Cash on hand and in banks 416,832,000 yen		
Cash and cash equivalents 1,453,700,000 yen	Cash and cash equivalents 286,624,000 yen	Cash and cash equivalents 416,832,000 yen		

#### (Segment Information)

Segment information on each type of operation
 Last consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 31st of March 2006)

	Entertainment and contents business operations (thousand JPY)	Investment operations (thousand JPY)	Leisure operations (thousand JPY)	Other operations (thousand JPY)	Totals (thousand JPY)	Elimination or all companies (thousand JPY)	Consolidated (Thousand Yen)
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	183,945	822,606	1,124,861	7,794	2,139,208	_	2,139,208
(2) Internal sales or transfers between segments	476	165,000	618	_	166,094	Δ166,094	_
Total	184,421	987,606	1,125,479	7,794	2,305,302	∆166,094	2,139,208
Operating expenses	443,177	762,872	1,185,799	26,664	2,418,512	Δ174,928	2,243,584
Operating profit or operating loss (Δ)	Δ258,756	224,734	∆60,319	д18,869	∆113,210	8,833	Δ104,376

(Note) Business segments are classified considering the nature of business as follows:

1. Entertainment and content business

Sales and purchase of rights to distribute movies in theatres and visual software for CDs and DVDs, and production contracts for motion pictures.

2. Investment business

Investment in contents fund and companies, etc.

3. Leisure business

Operation and managing of theme parks and sports leisure facilities.

\*It has been added as our new business segment from this fiscal half year term.

4. Other businesses

Rental of real estate, etc.

## Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 31st of March 2007)

	Entertainment and contents business operations (thousand JPY)	Investment operations (thousand JPY)	Leisure operations (thousand JPY)	Other operations (thousand JPY)	Totals (thousand JPY)	Elimination or all companies (thousand JPY)	Consolidated (Thousand Yen)
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	162,220	1,208,103	1,149,789	14,883	2,534,997	_	2,534,997
(2) Internal sales or transfers between segments		165,000	923	-	165,923	Δ165,923	_
Total	162,220	1,373,103	1,150,712	14,883	2,700,920	∆165,923	2,534,997
Operating expenses	262,195	1,076,219	1,131,054	22,420	2,491,889	Δ169,652	2,322,237
Operating profit or operating loss (Δ)	Δ99,975	296,884	19,658	∆7,536	209,031	3,728	212,759

(Note) Business segments are classified considering the nature of business as follows:

1. Entertainment and content business

Sales and purchase of rights to distribute movies in theatres and visual software for CDs and DVDs, and production contracts for motion pictures.

2. Investment business

Investment in contents fund and companies, etc.

3. Leisure business

Operation and managing of theme parks and sports leisure facilities.

4. Other businesses

Rental of real estate, etc.

## Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 31st of March 2007)

	Entertainment and contents business operations (thousand JPY)	Investment operations (thousand JPY)	Leisure operations (thousand JPY)	Other operations (thousand JPY)	Totals (thousand JPY)	Elimination or all companies (thousand JPY)	Consolidated (Thousand Yen)
Sales							
(1) Sales to customers	210,957	1,928,067	1,958,854	24,301	4,122,180	_	4,122,180
(2) Internal sales or transfers between segments	476	333,428	1,079	_	334,984	∆334,984	_
Total	211,433	2,261,496	1,959,933	24,301	4,457,164	∆334,984	4,122,180
Operating expenses	721,098	3,234,407	2,256,003	51,013	6,262,522	Δ343,818	5,918,704
Operating profit or operating loss (Δ)	Δ509,664	∆972,911	Δ296,069	Δ26,712	Δ1,805,358	8,833	Δ1,796,524

(Note) Business segments are classified considering the nature of business as follows:

1. Entertainment and content business

Sales and purchase of rights to distribute movies in theatres and visual software for CDs and DVDs, and production contracts for motion pictures.

2. Investment business

Investment in content funds.

3. Leisure business

Operation and managing of theme parks and sports leisure facilities.

\*It has been added as our new business segment from this consolidated fiscal term.

4. Other businesses

Rental of real estate, etc.

## 2 Geographical segments

During the preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2006 until the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2006), the current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2007 until the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2007), and the last consolidated fiscal year (from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2006 until the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2007),

sales in Japan exceeded 90% of the total amount of sales in all segments. Therefore, geographical segment information is omitted here.

#### 3 Overseas sales

Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 31st of March 2006)

Since the sale amount is less than 10% of the consolidated sale amount, we have abbreviated the listing of sale amount overseas.

Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 31st of March 2007)

Since sale amount is less than 10% of the consolidated sale amount, we have abbreviated the listing of sale amount overseas.

Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 31st of March 2007)

		Asia	Other regions	Total
I	Overseas sales (Thousand JPY)	1,144,836	975	1,145,812
II	Consolidated sales (Thousand JPY)	_		4,122,180
III	Ratio of overseas sales to consolidated sales (%)	27.8	0.0	27.8

- (Notes) 1. Countries or territories are classified according to geographical proximity, and to the region to which they belong.
  - 2. Overseas sales indicate the sales of the company and its subsidiaries to the countries and areas outside of Japan.

To September 30, 2006  1. Financial lease transactions other than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to a lessee.  (1) Values equivalent to the acquisition cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    September 20, 2007   Financial lease transactions other than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to a lessee.  (1) Values equivalent to the acquisition cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    September 20, 2007   September 30, 2007   Financial lease transactions other than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to a lessee.  (1) Values equivalent to the acquisition cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    September 20, 2007   September 30, 2007   September	Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006		
than cases in which the cownership of the leased property is transferred to a lessee.  (1) Values equivalent to the acquisition cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Constitution   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation   Cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year   Cost, the accumulated depreciation   Cost, the accumulated depreciation   Cost, the accumulated depreciation   Cost, the accumulated depreciation   Cost, the accumulated depreciat	From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007			
cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half year    Equivalent   Equivalent   Equivalent   Book   sequisition   secumulated value at contain   year of (bousands)   year	than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to a	than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to	than cases in which the ownership of the leased property is transferred to		
Sequisition   Secumulated value at coats   Sequestion   Secumulated value at coats   Sequestion   Secumulated value at (shousands	cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half	cost, the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal half	cost, the accumulated depreciation		
Pertaining to buildings   40,523   30,392   10,130   10	acquisition accumulated value at depreciation (thousands of JPY) of JPY)  acquisition accumulated value at depreciation (thousand of JPY)  acquisition accumulated value at depreciation (thousand of JPY)	acquisition accumulated value at depreciation (thousands of JPY) depreciation (thousand of JP	acquisition accumulated value at depreciation year end (thousands of JPY) depreciation (thousand of JPY) JPY)		
Interest paid   24,450   9,465   14,984   fixtures   Automotive   7,200   480   6,720   Total   72,173   40,338   31,835   Total   67,173   49,137   18,035   Total   72,173   47,488   24,685   Total   72,173   40,338   31,835   Total   67,173   49,137   18,035   Total   72,173   47,488   24,685    pertaining 40,523 30,392 10,130 to buildings	pertaining to buildings	pertaining 40,523 34,445 6,078 to buildings			
Note   The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.	furniture 24,450 9,465 14,984 fixtures	furniture and fixtures	furniture 24,450 11,842 12,607 fixtures		
(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (2) Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year  Within one year 14,824 JPY,000  More than 1 year 19,314 JPY,000  Total 34,139 JPY,000  (Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (3) Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost  Lease payment 8,003 JPY,000  Equivalent depreciation 6,549 JPY,000  Equivalent Interest paid  (4) Method of calculation of the value equivalent to the interest cost is calculated in  (Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (2) Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year  Within one year 7,155 JPY,000  More than 1 year 12,158 JPY,000  Total 19,314 JPY,000  Total 19,314 JPY,000  Total 26,561 JPY,000  More than 1 year 12,158 JPY,000  More than 1 year 12,158 JPY,000  Total 26,561 JPY,000  Total 26,561 JPY,000  Total 26,561 JPY,000  Equivalent to the interest expenses.  (3) Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost  Lease payment 8,003 JPY,000  Equivalent depreciation 6,549 JPY,000  Equivalent Interest paid 1,217 JPY,000  (4) Method of calculation of the value equivalent to the interest Same as on the left Same as on the left	equipment 7,200 480 6,720	equipment	equipment 7,200 1,200 6,000		
WHAT MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	do not include interest expenses.  (2) Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year  Within one year 14,824 JPY,000  More than 1 year 19,314 JPY,000  Total 34,139 JPY,000  (Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (3) Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost  Lease payment 8,003 JPY,000  Equivalent 6,549 JPY,000  Equivalent 1,217 JPY,000  (4) Method of calculation of the value equivalent to the interest The value equivalent to the	do not include interest expenses.  (2) Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year  Within one year 7,155 JPY,000  More than 1 year 12,158 JPY,000  Total 19,314 JPY,000  (Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (3) Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost  Lease payment 8,089 JPY,000  Equivalent 6,649 JPY,000  Equivalent 6,649 JPY,000  Interest paid 839 JPY,000	do not include interest expenses.  (2) Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal year  Within one year 12,199 JPY,000  More than 1 year 14,361 JPY,000  Total 26,561 JPY,000  (Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.  (3) Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost  Lease payment 16,725 JPY,000  Equivalent 13,699 JPY,000  Equivalent 13,699 JPY,000  Equivalent 2,358 JPY,000  (4) Method of calculation of the value equivalent to the interest		

(5) Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the depreciation cost	(5) Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the depreciation cost	(5) Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the depreciation cost
The difference between the total	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
lease fee and the equivalent acquisition value is taken to be the value of interest, which is distributed between terms in		
accordance with the interests method.		

(Concerning securities)

Preceding fiscal half year as of the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2006

Marketable securities

# 1 Securities available for sale with fair value

	Acquisition cost	Half year book value	Difference
	(thousands of JPY)	(thousands of JPY)	(thousands of JPY)
Shares	1,306,102	1,030,639	Δ275,463

# 2 Securities with no market price

	Interim book value (thousands of JPY)
(1) Other stocks and bonds	
Non listed stocks	2,062,095
Amount invested to investment partnership, etc.	200,000
Total	2,262,095
(2) Shares in affiliated companies	
Stocks in affiliated companies	63,640
Total	63,640

# Current fiscal half year as of the $30^{th}$ of September 2007 Marketable securities

# 1 Securities available for sale with fair value

	Acquisition cost (thousands of JPY)	Interim book value (thousands of JPY)	Difference (thousands of JPY)
Shares	1,928,277	2,061,292	133,015

# 2 Securities with no market price

	Interim book value (thousands of JPY)
(1) Other stocks and bonds	
Non listed stocks	341,437
Amount invested to investment partnership, etc.	
Total	341,437
(2) Shares in affiliated companies	
Stocks in affiliated companies	626,876
Total	626,876

# Last fiscal year as of the 31st of March 2007 Marketable securities

# 1 Securities available for sale with fair value

	Acquisition cost (thousands of JPY)	Book value (thousands of JPY)	Difference (thousands of JPY)
Shares	1,340,959	1,271,355	Δ69,603

# 2 Securities with no market price

	Book value (thousands of JPY)
Other stocks and bonds	
Non listed stocks	1,118,881
Amount invested to investment partnership, etc.	_
Non listed bonds	141,443

(Concerning derivative transactions)

Preceding fiscal half year as of the 30th of September 2006

Our company withdrew from all derivative trades with exception of the transactions which apply hedge accounting, so there is nothing relevant to report.

1

Current fiscal half year as of the 30th of September 2007

Our company withdrew from all derivative trades with exception of the transactions which apply hedge accounting, so there is nothing relevant to report.

Last fiscal year as of the 31st of March 2007

Our company withdrew from all derivative trades with exception of the transactions which apply hedge accounting, so there is nothing relevant to report.

Notes on stock subscription warrants

Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)

1 Expense amounts and stock compensation expenses for marketing and general administrative expenses in the current fiscal half year.

#### 2 Content of stock subscription warrants

	3rd stock subscription warrants
Date of resolution	September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2006
Division and number of appointee	Company directors 3 Company auditors 3 Company employees 28
Share types and numbers granted Notes 1, 2	1,900,000 common shares
Date of grant	September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2006
Fixed terms	Employment from the date of grant to right fixed date.
Target employment term	(From September 4th 2006 to September 18th 2006)
Right exercise period	From September 19 <sup>th</sup> 2006 to July 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011
Right issue price	JPY140
Fair evaluation value on grant date	JPY19

Current consolidated fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2007 until the 30th September 2007)

Expense amount and items during the current consolidated fiscal half year Special profits on redemption of stock subscription warrants JPY2,205,000

2 Content of stock subscription warrants Nothing relevant to report.

Preceding consolidated fiscal year (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

1 Expense amounts and stock compensation expenses for marketing and general administrative expenses in the current fiscal half year

JPY56,880,000

#### 2 Content of stock subscription warrants

	3rd stock subscription warrants	4th stock subscription warrants		
Date of resolution	September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2006	January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2007		
Division and number of appointee	Company directors 3 Company auditors 3	Company directors 3 Company employees 24		
Share types and numbers granted Notes 1, 2				
Date of grant	September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2006	January 1st 2007		
Fixed terms	Employment from the date of grant to right fixed date.	Employment from the date of grant to right fixed date.		
Target employment term	(From September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2006 to September 18 <sup>th</sup> 2006)	(From September 4 <sup>th</sup> 2007 to September 18 <sup>th</sup> 2007)		
Right exercise period	From September 19 <sup>th</sup> 2006 to July 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011	From January 30th 2007 to July 6 <sup>th</sup> 2011		
Right issue price	JPY140	ЈРУ84		
Fair evaluation value on grant date	JPY19	JPY15		

## (Per share information)

Preceding fiscal hal From April 1, 20 To September 30,	06	Current fiscal half From April 1, 200 To September 30,	17	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007		
Net assets per share  Net half year loss per share	JPY131.18 JPY26.04	Net assets per share  Net half year loss per share	JPY80.66 JPY1.22	Net assets per share  Net deficit for the term per share	JPY80.05 JPY81.13	
The added up net profit per share after adjustment of latency share is not recorded as there is a net loss per share for the fiscal half year.		Same as on the le	Ĥ	The fully diluted net pro is not recorded as there is a share for the fiscal year.		

(Note) Basic structure for calculation

# l Net assets per share

	Preceding consolidated fiscal half year (30 September 2006)	Current fiscal half year, As of the 30th of September 2006 (September 30 <sup>th</sup> 2007)	End of JPY consolidated accounting year (March 31 <sup>st</sup> 2007)
Total net assets in consolidated fiscal half year balance sheet (Consolidated Balance Sheet) (Thousand JPY)	10,461,881	6,586,325	6,544,611
Net asset related to common shares (Thousand JPY)	10,093,896	6,206,244	6,159,631
Difference of net assets at the end of fiscal half year term (consolidated fiscal year) between the total amount of net asset in consolidated fiscal half year balance sheet (consolidated Balance Sheet) and net assets related to common shares (Thousand JPY)  Main elements of the disparity (thousands of JPY)	367,985	380,081	384,980
Share options	42,570	54,675	56,880
Minor Shareholders' Equity	325,415	325,406	328,100
Number of outstanding common shares (Shares)	77,105,272	77,105,272	77,105,272
Number of treasury stock (Shares)	159,983	159,983	159,983
Number of common shares used to calculate net asset per share (Shares)	76,945,289	76,945,289	76,945,289

# 2 Fiscal half year net loss per share

	Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
1 Fiscal half year net loss per share			
Net half year loss (thousand JPY)	1,977,968	94,159	6,169,368
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (thousand JPY)	_	_	_
Recurrent half year net loss related to common shares (thousand JPY)	1,977,968	94,159	6,169,368
Average number of shares of common stock in the term (shares)	75,972,406	76,945,289	76,043,434
Outline of residual securities not able to be included in the calculation of net profit on the half year after adjustment for residual securities, in order not to have an attenuated effect	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001. Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 11,700 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,780 rights. [2] Stock subscription warrants issued by allocation to third party Portion settled at board of director meetings on December 2, 2005: 1,008 rights. [3] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 19,000 rights.	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001.  Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 10,200 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,260 rights.  [2] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 18,000 rights, January 16, 2005, 17,700 rights.	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001. Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 11,400 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,340 rights. [2] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 18,500 rights, January 16, 2005, 18,700 rights.

Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding consolidated fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Regarding transfer of equity method affiliate		
As of October 30, 2006 our equity		
method affiliate Qualitek Electronics		
Co., Ltd. decided to allocate new shares		
to a third party at their directors'		
meeting. This made Qualitek Electronics		
Co., Ltd. not qualified under our equity		1
method affiliate.		
(1) Trade name: Qualitek Electronics		
Co., Ltd.		
(2) Date of foundation November 30, 1978		
(3) Representatives: Chairman and C. J. Wu		
(4) Capital stock: 325,300,000 NTD		
(5) Business areas		
Development, manufacture, and sale		
of telecommunication devices		
(6) Shareholders: Omega Project		
Holdings Co., Ltd. (28.47%)		
Union Holdings Co., Ltd. (12.62%)		
(7) No. of employees: 450		
(8) Trends in performance in recent years		
The sales for term ending 31st		
December 2005 recorded 1,335,000		
NTD, ordinary loss of 160,000 NTD,		
and current net loss of 159,000 NTD.		
2. Regarding influence on our company		:
due to abandonment of JASDAQ listing		
of TTG shares		
On November 13, 2006, TTG Co.,		
Ltd., which issued shares to a third party		
on September 2, 2005, was assigned to a		
supervisory post. This action was taken		
because of the possibility of revision of		
TTG's financial statements between the		
term to March 2002 and the term to		1
March 2006, and because there was		
concern over the resulting major impact		1
on TTG's qualification for JASDAQ		
listing. Subsequently, TTG was assigned		
a liquidation post on December 7, 2006 under Article 2, clause 1-10a of the		

Standard for Share Delisting, and the decision to delist TTG was taken on January 7, 2007. We have recorded this under loss from valuation of marketable securities for business investment in this fiscal half year report. 3. Regarding acquisition of treasury stock On November 15, 2006 at our directors' meeting, we have decided to acquire treasury stock according to Business Law Article 156. (1) Type of shares: Common shares in this company (2) Number of shares acquired: 3,000,000 shares (maximum) (3) Total value of shares acquired 300 million JPY (maximum) (4) Schedule for treasury stock acquisition From November 20, 2006 to the date of Annual Shareholders' Meeting 2007. 4. Regarding depreciation by purchasing of stock subscription warrants with commitment line We have decided at our directors' meeting held on November 15, 2006 to depreciate the stock subscription warrants allotted to USS Capital Co., Ltd. (Number of shares remaining as of November 15, 2006: 1,008) by purchasing

them with the amount 10,000 per

share.

# 5 Interim non-consolidated financial statement

# (1) Interim Balance Sheet

Note symbol	fiscal year (as of Amount (Thous		Chara		mber 30, 2007			March 2007)	
	Amount (Thous	sands of JPY)			September 30, 2007			(31 March 2007)	
				Amount (Inol	isands of JPY)	Share (%)	Amo (Thousand		Share (%)
	1,272,230			37,713			236,783	i	
	148,128			1,411,898			1,102,217	ļ	
	636,841			51,994			117,762	}	
	3,211,904			1,936,187			2,116,796		
	363,629			255,378			300,416		
	788,041			3,150			-		
	3,356,396			2,030,342			1,174,403		
	145,805			155,254			169,239		
<b></b>	286,010			264,711			199,543		
	Δ125,970			Δ704,037			Δ576,726		
		10,083,017	88.2		5,442,593	72.2		4,840,436	72.9
<b>※</b> 1									
	3,543			92,785			181,644		
	2,439			1,705			29,527		
	1,665			526			799		
	-			204,009			54,843		
				336,000					
	7,648		0.1	635,026		8.5	266,814		4.0
	1,950		0,0	1,950		0.0	6,029	ŀ	0.1
	14,282			250,165			202,932		
	558,766			1,376,211			926,211		
	340,500			140,500			590,500		
	_[			Δ470,989			Δ430,000		
	406,967			1,000,000			1,080,000		
	133,059			126,078			126,078		
	186,575			81,128			81,478		
	Δ295,553			Δ1,047,258			Δ1,047,258		
	1,344,598		11.7	1,455,835		19.3	1,529,942		23.0
		1,354,197	11,8		2,092,812	27.8		1,802,786	27.1
		11,437,214	100.0		7,535,405	100.0		6,643,222	100,0
		3,211,904 363,629 788,041 3,356,396 145,805 286,010 Δ125,970   **1  3,543 2,439 1,665 — 7,648 1,950  14,282 558,766 340,500 — 406,967 133,059 186,575 Δ295,553	3,211,904 363,629 788,041 3,356,396 145,805	3,211,904 363,629 788,041 3,356,396 145,805  286,010 △125,970  10,083,017 88.2  ※11  3,543 2,439 1,665 ——— 7,648 1,950 0.0  14,282 558,766 340,500 —— 406,967 133,059 186,575 △295,553 1,344,598 11.7 1,354,197 11.8	3,211,904   1,936,187   255,378   3,150   3,356,396   2,030,342   145,805   155,254	3,211,904   1,936,187   255,378   3,150   3,356,396   2,030,342   155,254   264,711   Δ125,970   Δ704,037	3,211,904   1,936,187   255,378   3,150   3,356,396   2,030,342   145,805   155,254   264,711   Δ704,037	3,211,904   363,629   255,378   300,416   363,629   788,041   3,150   1,174,403   145,805   155,254   169,239   264,711   199,543   △576,726   10,083,017   88.2   5,442,593   72.2     ※1   1,705   29,527   1,665   526   799   204,009   54,843   2,439   1,705   204,009   54,843   336,000   7,648   0,1   635,026   8.5   266,814   1,950   0,0   1,950   0,0   6,029   14,282   250,165   1,376,211   926,211   340,500   406,967   1,000,000   1,350,000   1,080	3,211,904   1,936,187   2,116,796   300,416

		Preceding fiscal half year, as of the 30th of September 2004 fiscal year (as of September 30, 2006)		Current fiscal half year, as of the 30th of September 2005 (September 30, 2007)			Summary balance sheet for the preceding fiscal year (31 March 2007)			
Division	Note symbol	Amount (Thou	sands of JPY)	Share (%)	Amount (Thou	sands of JPY)	Share (%)	Amo (Thousand		Share (%)
(Liabilities)										
I Circulating liabilities										
1 Trade accounts payable		68,792			60,968			65,566		
2 Accounts payable		928,341			1,468,810			595,559		
3 Accrued taxes on income		14,054			9,427			13,409		
4 Deferred tax liabilities					65,344			_		
5 Litigation reserve		30,000			_			_		
6 Provision for accrued bonuses		_			11,887			13,247		
7. Other	<b>※</b> 3	62,206			16,094			22,075		
Total current liabilities			1,103,394	9.7		1,632,531	21.6	_	709,857	10.7
Il Fixed liabilities										
Reserve for retirement benefits		9,303			14,418			11,358		
2 Reserve for retirement allowance for directors		24,240			28,490			26,825		i
3 Other		1,964			300			466		
Total fixed liabilities			35,507	0.3		43,208	0,6		38,649	0.6
Total liabilities			1,138,901	10.0		1,675,740	22.2		748,507	11.3

		Preceding fiscal half year, as of the 30th of September 2004 fiscal year (as of September 30, 2006)			Current fiscal half year, as of the 30th of September 2005 (As of September 30, 2007)			Summary balance sheet for the preceding fiscal year (31 March 2007		
Division	Note symbol	Amount (Thou	sands of JPY)	Share (%)	Amount (Thousands of JPY) Share (%)		Amo (Thousand	Share (%)		
(Net Assets)										
I Shareholders' equity										
1 Capital			4,239,467	37.0		4,239,467	56.3		4,239,467	63.8
2 Capital surplus										
(1) Capital reserves		4,500,912			_			4,500,912		
(2) Other capital surplus	8	3,055,743			3,015,293			3,015,293		
Total capital surplus			7,556,656	66.1		3,015,293	40.0		7,516,206	113.1
3 Retained earnings										
(1) Other retained earnings										
Carry-over retained earnings		Δ1,228,511			Δ1,503,973			Δ5,834,767		
Total earned surplus			Δ1,228,511	Δ10.7		Δ1,503,973	Δ20.0		Δ5,834,767	Δ87.8
4 Treasury stock			Δ36,405	Δ0.3		Δ13,467	Δ0.2		Δ13,467	Δ0.2
Total shareholders' equity			10,531,206	92.1		5,737,320	76,1	ļ	5,907,438	88.9
II Variance of estimate								•		
1 Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities		Δ275,463			67,670			Δ69,603		
Total variance of estimate			∆275,463	Δ2,4		67,670	1.0		Δ69,603	Δ1.0
III Stock subscription warrants			42,570	0.3		54,675	0.7		56,880	0.8
Total net assets			10,298,312	90.0		5,859,665	77.8		5,894,715	88.7
Total of liabilities and net assets			11,437,214	100.0		7,535,405	100.0		6,643,222	100.0

## (2) Interim Income Statement

		Preceding fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006		(From Septe From	Current fiscal half year (From April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005) From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007		Summary Balance Sheet for the preceding fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007			
Division	Note symbol	A	mount ands of JPY)	Ratio (%)	An	nount ods of JPY)	Ratio (%)	A: (Thousa	mount inds of JPY)	Ratio (%)
I Sales			1,006,448	100.0	-	1,394,489	100.0	-	2,260,675	100.0
II Cost of sales			641,359	63.7		964,173	69.1		2,957,210	130.8
Gross profit on sales (Δ indicates gross loss on sales)			365,089	36.3		430,315	30.9		Δ696,534	Δ30.8
III Selling and general administrative expenses	<b>※</b> 1		311,986	31.0		257,599	18.5		664,527	29.4
Operating profit (∆ indicates operating loss)			53,102	5.3		172,716	12.4		Δ1,361,062	Δ60.2
IV Non- operating income										i
1 Interest received		82,318			15,167			162,247		
2. Other		41,214			26,455			53,362		
Total			123,532	12.3		41,623	3.0		215,609	9.5
V Non- operating expenses										
1 Interest paid			:		1,844			_		
2 Stock delivery fee		5,466			_			5,466		
3 Other		25,357			479			75,800		
Total			30,823	3.1		2,324	0.2		81,267	3.6
Ordinary Profit (\Delta indicates ordinary loss)			145,811	14.5		212,016	15.2		Δ1,226,720	Δ54.3
VI Extraordinary profits	<b>※2</b>		4,463	0.4		2,205	0.2		19,492	0.9
VII Extraordinary losses	<b>※</b> 3		2,041,027	202.8		383,712	27.5		5,291,188	234.0
Unadjusted net current losses on the half term $(\Delta)$			Δ1,890,752	Δ187.9	;	Δ169,490	Δ12.1		Δ6,498,416	∆287.4
Corporation, resident and business taxes			3,226	0.3		627	0.1		1,818	0.1
Net current losses on the half term (Δ)			Δ1,893,979	Δ188.2		Δ170,118	Δ12.2		Δ6,500,235	Δ287.5
			l							

# (3) Interim Statement of Capital Stock Variation Preceding fiscal half year (from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, 2006 until the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2006)

	Shareholders' Equity								
	Conital stock	Capital surplus							
	Capital stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus					
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	3,371,405	3,639,666	3,055,743	6,695,409					
Variation during this fiscal half year									
Issuance of new shares	868,062	861,246	_	861,246					
Interim net loss		_	_	_					
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_	_	<del>-</del>					
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	868,062	861,246	_	861,246					
Balance as of September 30, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	4,500,912	3,055,743	7,556,656					

	Shareholders' Equity								
	Retained	earnings							
	Retained earnings	T . 1	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity					
	Carry-over retained earnings	Total earned surplus							
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	665,467	665,467	Δ36,405	10,695,876					
Variation during this fiscal half year									
Issuance of new shares	_	_	_	1,729,308					
Interim net loss	Δ1,893,979	Δ1,893,979	_	Δ1,893,979					
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_	_						
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	Δ1,893,979	Δ1,893,979		Δ164,670					
Balance as of September 30, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ1,228,511	Δ1,228,511	Δ36,405	10,531,206					

	Variance of	Estimate			
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Total net assets	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	228,309	228,309	13,530	10,937,716	
Variation during this fiscal half year					
Issuance of new shares	_	<del></del>	<b>-</b>	1,729,308	
Interim net loss	-			Δ1,893,979	
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	Δ503,773	Δ503,773	29,040	Δ474,733	
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	Δ503,773	Δ503,773	29,040	Δ639,404	
Balance as of September 30, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ275,463	Δ275,463	42,570	10,298,312	

# Current consolidated fiscal half year (from 1st of April, 2007 until the 30th of September, 2007)

	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		
	Capital Stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	4,500,912	3,015,293	7,516,206
Variation during this fiscal half year				
Reversal of capital reserves	_	Δ4,500,912	4,500,912	
Transfer from other capital surplus to other retained earnings	_	_	Δ4,500,912	Δ4,500,912
Interim net loss		_	_	_
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_	<del>-</del>	_
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)		Δ4,500,912	_	Δ4,500,912
Balance as of September 30, 2007 (Thousand Yen)	4,239,467	_	3,015,293	3,015,293

	Shareholders' Equity				
	Retaine	d earnings			
	Retained earnings Carry-over retained earnings	Total earned surplus	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ5,834,767	Δ5,834,767	Δ13,467	5,907,438	
Variation during this fiscal half year	;		_		
Reversal of capital reserves	_		_	_	
Transfer from other capital surplus to other retained earnings	4,500,912	4,500,912	_	_	
Interim net loss	Δ170,118	Δ170,118	-	Δ170,118	
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_	_		-	
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	4,330,794	4,330,794	_	Δ170,118	
Balance as of September 30, 2007 (thousand Yen)	Δ1,503,973	Δ1,503,973	Δ13,467	5,737,320	

	Variance of Estimate				
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Total net assets	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ69,603	Δ69,603	56,880	5,894,715	
Variation during this fiscal half year			" •		
Reversal of capital reserves	_	_	_	_	
Transfer from other capital surplus to other retained earnings	_		_		
Interim net loss	_	_		Δ170,118	
Variation during this fiscal half year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	137,274	137,274	Δ2,205	135,069	
Total variation during this fiscal half year (thousands of JPY)	137,274	137,274	Δ2,205	Δ35,049	
Balance as of September 30, 2007 (thousand Yen)	67,670	67,670	54,675	5,859,665	

# Preceding fiscal year (From 1st of April 2006 to the 31st of March 2007)

	Shareholders' Equity			
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		
	Capital Stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	3,371,405	3,639,666	3,055,743	6,695,409
Variation during this fiscal year				
Issuance of new shares	868,062	861,246	_	861,246
Net Income		_		_
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_	_	_
Disposal of treasury stock		_	Δ40,450	Δ40,450
Variation during this fiscal year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	_		_	_
Total variation during this fiscal year (thousands of JPY)	868,062	861,246	Δ40,450	820,796
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	4,239,467	4,500,912	3,015,293	7,516,206

	Shareholders' Equity				
	Retained	earnings			
	Retained earnings		Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	
	Carry-over retained earnings	Total earned surplus		equity	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	665,467	665,467	Δ36,405	10,695,876	
Variation during this fiscal year					
Issuance of new shares	-		_	1,729,308	
Net Income	Δ6,500,235	Δ6,500,235	<del>-</del>	Δ6,500,235	
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_	Δ187,511	Δ187,511	
Disposal of treasury stock	_		210,450	169,999	
Variation during this fiscal year other than shareholders' equity (net value)			_	_	
Total variation during this fiscal year (thousands of JPY)	Δ6,500,235	Δ6,500,235	22,938	Δ4,788,438	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ5,834,767	Δ5,834,767	Δ13,467	5,907,438	

	Variance of Estimate				
	Unrealized revaluation loss on other investment securities	Total variance of estimate	Share options	Total net assets	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	228,309	228,309	13,530	10,937,716	
Variation during this fiscal year					
Issuance of new shares		-	_	1,729,308	
Net Income	_	-	-	Δ6,500,235	
Acquisition of treasury stock		_	-	Δ187,511	
Disposal of treasury stock	_	_	_	169,999	
Variation during this fiscal year other than shareholders' equity (net value)	Δ297,913	Δ297,913	43,350	Δ254,563	
Total variation during this fiscal year (thousands of JPY)	Δ297,913	Δ297,913	43,350	Δ5,043,001	
Balance as of March 31, 2006 (thousands of JPY)	Δ69,603	Δ69,603	56,880	5,894,715	

# (4) Basics concerning the preparation method of the interim financial statement

·			1
_ [	Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding fiscal year
Item	From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	From April 1, 2006
	To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
1 Standards and	(1) Securities	(1) Securities	(1) Securities
methods for the	Shares of subsidiary	Shares of subsidiary	Shares of subsidiary
valuation of major	companies and affiliates:	companies and affiliates:	companies and affiliates:
assets	Cost accounting	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	method based on		
1	moving average method	Sale purpose securities	Sale purpose securities
	Sale purpose securities	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	Market price method		
	(cost of products sold		
	are calculated		
	according to moving-		
	average method)		
	Other stocks and bonds	Other stocks and bonds	Other stocks and bonds
	Items with market value	Items with market value	Items with market value
	Fair value based on the	Same as on the left	Fair value based on the
		Same as on the lett	
	market price at the		market price at the
	closing date of the		closing date of the
	fiscal half year. (Both		fiscal term. (valuation
	unrealized gains and		differences are directly
	losses are included as a		charged or credited to
	component of		the shareholder's net
	shareholders' net		equity and cost of
	equity; with sale cost		securities is computer
	mainly determined		by the moving average
	using the moving		method)
	average cost)		
	Securities with no market	Securities with no market	Securities with no market
	price:	price:	price:
•	Cost accounting	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	method based on		
	moving average method		
	(2) 1	(2) 7	
	(2) Inventories	(2) Inventories	(2) Inventories
	Products, goods in process,	Products, goods in process,	Products, goods in process,
	film distribution rights and TV	film distribution rights and TV	film distribution rights and TV
	broadcast rights.	broadcast rights.	broadcast rights.
	For goods, products, raw	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	materials and supplies, the		
	moving average method is		
	applied.		
	However, film distribution		
	rights are amortized using the		
	serial method within 12		
	repayment months from point		
	in time when provided for		
	business.		
	Furthermore, TV		
	broadcasting rights are written		
	off using the equal installment		
	method according to the term		
ı			l
	of each rights.		
	of each rights. (3) Derivatives	(3) Derivatives	(3) Derivatives

Item	Preceding fiscal half year (from the 1 <sup>st</sup> of April 2006 until the 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2006)	Current fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)	Preceding fiscal year (from 1 <sup>st</sup> of April 2006 to the 31 <sup>st</sup> of March 2007)
2 Methods for depreciation of depreciable assets	(1) Tangible fixed assets Declining balance method The main periods of useful life are shown below.  Facilities pertaining to buildings: 8 to 18 years Machinery and equipment: 2 to 20 years Automotive equipment: 2 years	(1) Tangible fixed assets Declining balance method The main periods of useful life are shown below. Buildings: 24 to 27 years Facilities pertaining to buildings: 8 to 18 years Automotive equipment: 2 years Machinery and equipment: 3 to 20 years	(1) Tangible fixed assets Declining balance method The main periods of useful life are shown below.  Buildings: 24 to 39 years Facilities pertaining to buildings: 3 to 18 years Building structures: 10 to 20 years Automotive equipment: 2 years Machinery and equipment: 2 to 20 years
		(Change of Accounting Policies) With the revisions to the corporation tax law (law on partial revision of the income tax law, 30th March 2007, law No.6 and administrative order on partial revision of the corporation tax law, 30th March 2007, administrative order No.83), we have changed to accounting methods based on the revised corporation tax law for machinery acquired after 1st April 2007.  The changes are minor, and	2 to 20 years
		will have no impact on profit and loss. (Additional information) Starting from the current fiscal half year, machinery acquired before 31st March 2007 will follow the straight-line method over five years, from the year after depreciation has reached the maximum level. The changes are minor, and will have no impact on profit and loss.	
	(2) Intangible fixed assets: Straight-line method. Furthermore, software for company use is depreciated using the straight-line method over its period of available use within the company (3-5 years).	(2) Intangible fixed assets:  Same as on the left	(2) Intangible fixed assets:  Same as on the left

r	Ddi G11-15	Comment Flores 1 h alfansas	Decoding Casel was
Item	Preceding fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)	Current fiscal half year (from the 1 <sup>st</sup> of April 2006 until the 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2006)	Preceding fiscal year (from 1st of April 2006 to the 31st of March 2007)
3 Accounting	(1) Allowance for doubtful	(1) Allowance for doubtful	(1) Allowance for doubtful
standards for	accounts	accounts	accounts
significant	In order to provide for losses	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
reserves	due to doubtful accounts of		
	credit, general credit will be		
	reckoned by a loan loss ratio,		
	and fixed credit, such as credit		
	for doubtful accounts, will be		
	considered individually,	1	
	depending on the probability		
	of recovery and forecasting		
	uncollectible loans.		
	(2) Accrued pension cost	(2) Accrued pension cost	(2) Accrued pension cost
	For the severance benefits to	Same as on the left	For the payment of
	employees, accrued pension		retirement and severance
	costs are reserved at the		benefits to employees,
	amount incurred in the current		accrued pension costs are
	period based on the projected		reserved at the amount
	benefit obligation and the fair		incurred in the current
	value plan assets as of the		period based on the
	current period end.		projected benefit obligation
			and the fair value of plan
	;		assets as of the current
			period end.
	(3) Reserve for directors'	(3) Reserve for directors'	(3) Reserve for directors'
	retirement allowances	retirement allowances	retirement allowances
	Accrued severance	Same as on the left	Accrued severance
	indemnities are reserved for		indemnities are reserved for
	the payment of retirement and		the payment of retirement
	severance benefits to directors.		and severance benefits to
	The reserve for the future		directors. The reserve for
	payments is fully provided		the future payments is fully
	based on the internal rule for		provided based on the
	directors` severance		internal rule for directors`
	indemnities.		severance indemnities.

Item	Preceding fiscal half year (from the 1 <sup>st</sup> of April 2006 until the 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2006)	Current fiscal half year (from the 1st of April 2006 until the 30th September 2006)	Preceding fiscal year (from 1st of April 2006 to the 31st of March 2007)	
	(4) Litigation reserve In order to provide for losses in			
	litigation, to be reckoned by estimating loss.	(5) Provision for accrued	(5) Provision for accrued	
		bonuses This is to be applies to	bonuses  Same as on the left	
		expenditure on bonuses paid to employees, so it is		
		determined on the basis of anticipated payments.		
4 Recording methods for profit and cost	In the event of the sale of marketable securities for business investment in the form of unlisted	In the event of the sale of marketable securities for	Same as on the left	
	shares, the amount of sales of marketable securities for business	business investment in the form of listed shares, the profit from management of		
	investment is the sum of sales of marketable securities for business	marketable securities for business investment is		
	investment that have been purchased for the purpose of	determined by the net profit or loss on the sale.		
	investment growth, and is determined by dividends and	In the event of the sale of marketable securities for		
	interest received. The sale price of marketable securities for business	business investment in the form of unlisted shares, the		
	investment is determined by the securities book value, fees paid and valuation loss.	amount of sales of marketable securities for business investment is the		
	In the event of the sale of marketable securities for business	sum of sales of marketable securities for business		
	investment in the form of listed shares, the profit from	investment that have been purchased for the purpose of		
	management of marketable securities for business investment	investment growth, and is determined by dividends and		
	is determined by the net profit or loss on the sale.	interest received. The sale price of marketable securities		
		for business investment is determined by the securities		
5 Accounting	Financial lease transactions.	book value, fees paid and valuation loss.  Same as on the left	Same as on the left	
methods for lease transactions	other than in cases in which the ownership of the leased property is	2		
	transferred to the lessee, are accounted using the accounting			
	method applicable to ordinary lease transactions.			

Item	Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding fiscal year (from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006) From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
6. Important hedge accounting method	i Methods for hedge accounting The gain or loss or unrealized gain or loss based on the market value when hedged is accounted for as assets or liabilities by the deferred accounting method until the hedged object gain or loss is realized. ii Hedging instrument and hedge objective Hedging instrument: Swap on interest Hedge objective: Debt loan	Same as on the left	Same as on the left
	iii Hedging policy In order to hedge interest volatility risk, we use derivatives transactions only when necessary. iv Effective evaluation method of hedging From the start of hedging and determination period of effectiveness, we compare the accumulating total of hedge objective and hedging instrument fluctuation rate, and use the difference as the basis for judgment.		
7 Other significant items in preparation of the financial statement	i Accounting methods for taxes The consumption tax is excluded from the figures.  ii Account processing of securities in business investment account Marketable securities acquired as M&A business transactions for the purpose of business investment are counted as current assets as marketable securities for business investment. Profits and losses on such transactions are shown as operating income and expenses. Note that although these investments may temporarily meet the requirements of controlling the decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence over this entity, we evaluate such entities as neither subsidiaries nor affiliated companies, because the purpose of the share acquisition is business investment and not acquisition of a	i Accounting methods for taxes Same as on the left  ii Account processing of securities in business investment account Marketable securities acquired as M&A business transactions for the purpose of business investment are counted as current assets as marketable securities for business investment. Profits and losses on such transactions are shown as operating income and expenses.  Note that although these investments may temporarily meet the requirements of controlling the decision-making body of the entity being invested in, and of exerting significant influence	i Accounting methods for taxes Same as on the left  ii Account processing the equity securities for sales Same as on the left

contro	olling stake.	over this entity, we deem that	
		such entities are neither	
		subsidiaries nor affiliated	
		companies, because the	
		purpose of the share	
		acquisition is business	
		•	
		investment and not acquisition	
		of a controlling stake.	

# (5) Basics concerning changes in the preparation method of the interim financial statement

Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding fiscal year
From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	From April 1, 2006
To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
(Accounting method for indication of		(Accounting method for indication of
net assets in balance sheet)		net assets in balance sheet)
Starting this fiscal half year, the		Starting this fiscal year, the company
company is applying the "Accounting		is applying the "Accounting method on
method for indication of net assets in		indication of net assets in balance
balance sheets." (Corporate Accounting		sheets." (Corporate Accounting
Standards No.5, 9th December 2005)		Standards No.5, 9th December 2005)
and "Guidelines for the application of		and "Guidelines for the application of
accounting standards for indication of		accounting standards on indication of
net assets in balance sheets" (Guidelines		net assets in balance sheets" (Guidelines
for the application of corporate		for the application of corporate
accounting standards, No.8, 9th		accounting standards, No.8, 9th
December 2005, Accounting Standards		December 2005).
Board of Japan).		The equivalent total value for
There is no influence on the balance		accounting shareholders' equity to date
sheet.		is JPY5,837,835,000.
Furthermore, the amount relevant to		From this fiscal year, the company
the traditional "Asset" section totaled to		will employ the revised Financial
10,255,742,000 yen.		Statement rules for net assets in the
Due to revision of regulation in		Balance Sheet, following amendment of
financial statement, this fiscal half year		the said rules.
financial statement has been made		(Accounting method on stock
according to the revised regulations.		subscription)
(Accounting method on stock		Starting this fiscal year, the company
subscription)		is applying the "Accounting method on
Starting this fiscal half year, the		stock subscription.", (Corporate
company is applying the "Accounting		accounting standards, No.8, 27th
method on stock subscription.",		December 2005, Accounting Standards
(Corporate accounting standards, No.8,		Board of Japan) and the "Guidelines for
27th December 2005, Accounting		application of accounting standards on
Standards Board of Japan) and the		stock subscription" (Guidelines for the
"Guidelines for application of		application of corporate accounting
accounting standards on stock		standards No.11, final amendment 31st
subscription" (Guidelines for the		May 2006, Accounting Standards Board
application of corporate accounting		of Japan).
standards No.11, final amendment 31st		As a result, losses such as sales
May 2006, Accounting Standards Board		losses, ordinary losses, and unadjusted
of Japan).		net current losses increased 56,880,000
As a result, the sales profit and		yen.
ordinary profit decreased by 32,490,000		
yen, and pretax net loss increased by		
32,490,000 yen.		

# (Changes in Accounting Titles and Classification)

Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding fiscal year
From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	From April 1, 2006
To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
(Notes to the interim income statement) With the application of "Near-term handling of account processing for deferred assets" from Administrative Report No. 19, the item stated as "New share issue expense amortization" in the fiscal half year is now indicated as "stock delivery fees".		(Balance Sheet)  The "deposits and guarantees received" which has been categorized under the "others" in asset division of investment others will be divided and categorized under a new category due to the amount surpassing 1/100 of total asset of current fiscal year. The "deposits and guarantees received" during the last fiscal half year included as "others" in asset division of investment others was JPY33,151,000.  From this year, provision for accrued bonuses will be stated in categories. The provision for accrued bonuses in the preceding term was JPY12,040,000 (recorded under liquid liabilities "Others").  Statement of Income and Loss  With the application of "Near-term handling of account processing for deferred assets" from Administrative Report No.12, the item stated as "New share issue expense amortization" in the previous fiscal year is now indicated as "stock delivery fees".

# (6) Notes concerning the Interim Financial Statement Notes on the interim balance sheet

	Item	Preceding fiscal half year (30 September 2006)	Current fiscal half year (30 September 2007)	Preceding fiscal year (31 March 2007)
*1	. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,652,000 JPY	9,702,000 JPY	10,798,000 JPY
2	Contingent liability	The company guarantees the	The company guarantees the	The company guarantees the
		bank borrowing of the	bank borrowing of the	bank borrowing of the
		company mentioned below.	company mentioned below.	company mentioned below.
		Sweet Basil	Sweet Basil	Sweet Basil
		Inc. 194,670JPY,000 Borrowed indebtedness	Inc. 189,170JPY,000 Borrowed indebtedness	Inc. 194,670JPY,000 Borrowed indebtedness
3	Accounting	Because tax suspense payable	Because tax suspense payable	
	methods taxes	and tax suspense receipt are	and tax suspense receipt are	
		being balanced our and there	being balanced our and there	
		are little influence financially,	are little influence financially,	
		we have included them under	we have included them under	
	<u></u>	"Others" in available assets.	"Others" in liquid liabilities.	
4	Note discount price		50,000 JPY,000	
5	Notes receivable endorsed price		150,000 JPY,000	

## Notes to the interim income statement

Item	Preceding fis From April To Septemb		From Ap	scal half year ril 1, 2007 nber 30, 2007	From A	ng fiscal year pril 1, 2006 rch 31, 2007
*1 Depreciation cost	Tangible fixed assets	1,328JPY,000	Tangible fixed assets	8,932 JPY,000	assets	6,474 JPY,000
			Intangible fixed assets	373 ЈРҮ,000	Intangible fixed assets	200JPY,000
			Total	9,306 ЉҮ,000	Total	6,675 JPY,000
*2 Important extraordinary	Profit on sales of investment securities	4,463 JPY,000	Profits on redemption of stock	2.205 JPY000	Profit on debt forgiveness	11,137 ЉҮ,000
profit	securities		subscription warrants	2,203 <b>J</b> F 1,000	Profit on sales of investment securities	7,463 JPY,000
*3 Important extraordinary losses	Loss from 1,8 valuation of marketable securities for business investment	60,840 JPY,000	Loss from valuation of marketable securities for business investment	210,728 ЈРҮ,000	Loss from valuation of marketable securities for business investment	2,893,402 JPY,000
	Appraisal losses on	70,000 JPY,000	Provision for doubtful accounts	127,311 ЈРҮ,000	Provision for	1,481,683 JPY,000

## Notes to statement of capital stock variation

Preceding fiscal half year (from April 1 2006 until September 30 2006)

## 1 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of last fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Current fiscal half year, as of the 30 <sup>th</sup> of September 2005
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159			159

Current consolidated fiscal half year (from April 1, 2007 until the September 30, 2007)

## 1 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of last fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Current fiscal half year, as of the 30 <sup>th</sup> of September 2005
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159	_	_	159

Preceding fiscal year (From 1st of April 2006 to the 31st of March 2007)

# 1 Matters related to treasury stock

Type of share	End of last fiscal year	Increase	Decrease	Current fiscal half year, as of the 30 <sup>th</sup> of September 2005
Common shares (Thousand shares)	159	2,500	2,500	159

(General outline of changes)

The main reasons for the increase are as follows:

Increase due to market purchases

2,500,000 shares

The main reasons for the decrease are as follows:

Decrease due to transfer to Union Holdings Co., Ltd.

2,500,000 shares

Item	Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Financial lease transactions other than cases in which the	Values equivalent to the     acquisition cost the accumulated     depreciation and the book value of     the fiscal half year	Values equivalent to the     acquisition cost the accumulated     depreciation and the book value     of the fiscal half year	1 Values equivalent to the acquisition cost the accumulated depreciation and the book value of the fiscal year
ownership of the leased property is transferred to a lessee.	Equivalent acquisition (thousands of IPY)  Facilities pertaining to buildings  Total  Lequivalent Accommitated depreciation (thousands of IPY)  Facilities  40,523  Accommitated the end of the faceal half-year (thousands of IPY)  10,130  10,130	Equivalent acquisition value (thousands of IPY)  Facilities pertaining 40,523 38,497 2,026  Total 40,523 38,497 2,026	Equivalent Accumulated Book value acquisition depreciation of the value (thousands of IPY) of IPY)  Facilities pertaining 40,523 34,445 6,078 to buildings  Total 40,523 34,445 6,078
	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.
	Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year	Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal half year	Value equivalent to the balance of unexpired lease payments at the end of the fiscal year
	Within one year         9,344JPY,000           More than 1 year         2,463JPY,000           Total         11,808JPY,000	Within one year 2,463JPY,000  More than 1 year 2,463JPY,000	Within 7,235JPY,000 one year More than 1 year Total 7,235JPY,000
	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not include interest expenses.	(Note) The above mentioned amounts do not contain interest expenses.
	3 Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost.	3 Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost	3 Lease payment, value equivalent to the depreciation cost, and value equivalent to the interest cost
	Lease payment 4,998JPY,000  Value equivalent to the 4,052JPY,000 depreciation cost Value equivalent to the interest 616JPY,000 cost	Lease payment 4,998JPY,000  Value equivalent to depreciation 4,052JPY,000  cost Value equivalent to the interest 225JPY,000  expense	Lease 9,996JPY,000 payment Value equivalent to depreciation cost Value equivalent to the interest expense
	4 The value equivalent to the depreciation cost is calculated in accordance with the straight- line method based on the lease period as useful life and a zero residual value.	4 Method of calculation of the total depreciation cost  Same as on the left	4 Method of calculation of the total depreciation cost Same as on the left

5 Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the interest cost  The difference between the total lease fee and the equivalent acquisition value is taken to be the value of interest, which is distributed between terms in accordance with the interests method.	5 Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the interest cost  Same as on the left	5 Method for calculation of the value equivalent to the interest cost  Same as on the left
--	--	--

# Concerning securities

Preceding fiscal half year (as of September 30, 2006)

Subsidiary companies and affiliates with market price

Division	Book value (thousands of JPY)	Market value (thousands of JPY)	Difference (thousands of JPY)
(1) Shares in subsidiaries		_	_
(2) Shares in affiliated companies	230,790	151,968	78,821
Total	230,790	151,968	78,821

# Current fiscal half year (as of the September 30, 2007)

Subsidiary companies and affiliates with market price

Division	Book value (thousands of JPY)	Market value (thousands of JPY)	Difference (thousands of JPY)
(1) Shares in subsidiaries	_	_	_
(2) Shares in affiliated companies	598,234	614,497	16,263
Total	598,234	614,497	16,263

## Preceding fiscal year as of March 31, 2006

Subsidiary companies and affiliates with market price

Division	Book value (thousands of JPY)	Market value (thousands of JPY)	Difference (thousands of JPY)
<ul><li>(1) Shares in subsidiaries</li><li>(2) Shares in affiliated companies</li></ul>	598,234	<del></del> 631,391	33,157
Total	598,234	631,391	33,157

## Per share information

Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
Net assets per share JPY133.29	Net assets per share JPY75.44	Net assets per share JPY75.87
Net half year loss per share JPY24.93	Net half year loss per share JPY2.21	Net deficit for the term per JPY85.48
The added up net profit per share after adjustment of latency share is not recorded as there is a net loss per share for the fiscal half year.	Same as on the left	The fully diluted net profit per share is not recorded as there is a net loss per share for the fiscal year.

(Note) Basic structure for calculation

1 Net assets per share

	Preceding fiscal half year (September 30, 2007)	Current fiscal half year September 30, 2007	End of preceding fiscal year March 31, 2007
Total net asset in interim balance sheet (balance sheet) (thousand JPY)	10,298,312	5,859,665	5,894,715
Net asset related to common shares (Thousand JPY)	10,255,742	5,804,990	5,837,835
Difference of net assets at the end of fiscal half year term (fiscal year) between the total amount of net assets in the interim balance sheet (Balance Sheet) and net assets related to common shares (thousand JPY)  Main elements of the disparity	42,570	54,675	56,880
(thousand JPY) Share options	42,570	54,675	56,880
Number of outstanding common shares (Shares)	77,105,272	77,105,272	77,105,272
Number of treasury stock (Shares)	159,983	159,983	159,983
Number of common shares used to calculate net asset per share (Shares)	76,945,289	76,945,289	76,945,289

# 2 Fiscal half year net loss per share

	Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006 To September 30, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007 To September 30, 2007	Preceding fiscal year From April 1, 2006 To March 31, 2007
l Fiscal half year net loss per share			
Net half year loss (thousand JPY)	1,893,979	170,118	6,500,235
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (thousand JPY)		_	_
Recurrent half year net loss related to common shares (thousand JPY)	1,893,979	170,118	6,500,235
Average number of shares of common stock in the term (shares)	75,972,406	76,945,289	76,043,434
Outline of residual securities not able to be included in the calculation of net profit on the half year after adjustment for residual securities, in order not to have an attenuated effect	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001. Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 11,700 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,780 rights. [2] Stock subscription warrants issued by allocation to third party Portion settled at board of director meetings on December 2, 2005: 1,008 rights. [3] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at periodical general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 19,000 rights.	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001. Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 10,200 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,260 rights. [2] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at periodical general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 18,000 rights. Portion settled at board of director meetings on December 2, 2005: 17,700 rights.	[1] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 280-20 and 280-21 of the Commercial Code, as amended in 2001. Settled at extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on February 25, 2005 and board of directors on March 2, 2005: 11,400 rights, August 17, 2005, 6,340 rights. [2] Stock subscription warrants (stock options) issued according to article 236, 238, and 239 of the Commercial Code Settled at periodical general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006 and board of directors on September 4, 2006: 18,500 rights. Portion settled at board of director meetings on December 2, 2005: 18,700 rights.

Preceding fiscal half year From April 1, 2006	Current fiscal half year From April 1, 2007	Preceding fiscal year From April 1, 2006
To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
1. Regarding transfer of equity method affiliate As of October 30, 2006 our equity method affiliate Qualitek Electronics Co., Ltd. decided to allocate new shares to a third party at their directors' meeting. This made Qualitek Electronics Co., Ltd. not qualified under our equity method affiliate. (1) Trade name: Qualitek Electronics Co., Ltd. (2) Date of foundation November 30, 1978 (3) Representatives: Chairman and C. J. Wu (4) Capital stock: 325,300,000NTD (5) Business areas Development, manufacture, and sale of telecommunication devices (6) Shareholders Omega Project Holdings Co., Ltd. (28.47%) Union Holdings Co., Ltd. (12.62%) (7) No. of employees: 450 (8) Trends in performance in recent years The sales for term ending December 31, 2005 recorded 1,335,000 NTD, ordinary loss of 160,000 NTD, and current net loss of 159,000 NTD.		
2. Regarding influence on our company due to abandonment of JASDAQ listing of TTG shares  On November 13, 2006, TTG Co., Ltd., which issued shares to a third party on September 2, 2005, was assigned to a supervisory post on November 13, 2006. This action was taken because of the possibility of revision of TTG's financial statements between the term to March 2002 and the term to March 2006, and because there was concern over the resulting major impact on TTG's qualification for JASDAQ listing. Subsequently, TTG was assigned a liquidation post on December 7, 2006 under Article 2, clause 1-10a of the standard for share delisting, and the decision to delist TG was taken on January 7, 2007. We have recorded this under loss from valuation of marketable securities for business investment in this fiscal half year report.		
3 Regarding acquisition of treasury stock On November 15, 2006 at our directors' meeting, we have decided to acquire treasury stock according to Business Law Article 156. (1) Type of shares: Common shares in this company (2) Number of shares acquired: 3,000,000 shares (maximum) (3) Total value of shares acquired 300 million JPY (maximum) (4) Schedule for treasury stock acquisition From November 20, 2006 to the date of		

Preceding fiscal half year	Current fiscal half year	Preceding consolidated fiscal year
From April 1, 2006	From April 1, 2007	From April 1, 2006
To September 30, 2006	To September 30, 2007	To March 31, 2007
4 Regarding depreciation by purchasing of stock subscription warrants with commitment line We have decided at our directors' meeting held on November 15, 2006 to depreciate the stock subscription warrants allotted to USS Capital Co., Ltd. (Number of shares remaining as of November 15, 2006: 1,008) by purchasing them with the amount 10,000 per share.		

